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AUTHOR	Birdsall, Les; And Others
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ABSTRACT

This report provides 31 charts showing trends in enrollment; transfer students; and ethnic and gender characteristics of students, faculty, and staff at Diablo Valley College (DVC), in California, up to fall 1992. Following a brief introduction highlighting statewide trends, charts are provided for the following areas: (1) DVC fall enrollments from 1984 to 1992; (2) student type (e.g., continuing, first-time, etc.), level of educational attainment, gender, part- and full-time status, ethnicity, and age for 1987-1992; (3) spring high school graduates, 1990 to 1992, highlighting graduates from the Acalanes, Mt. Diablo, and San Ramon school districts and percentages enrolled at DVC; (4) number of high school students tested and percent enrolled at DVC by district for 1991 and 1992; (5) DVC fall grade distributions, 1986 through 1991; (6) number of transfer students and destinations, 1986-87 through 1990-91; (7) the top ten community colleges with respect to numbers of students transferred, 1986-87 through 1990-91; (8) ethnic distribution of new faculty hires and all faculty, 1984-85 through 1992-93; (9) ethnic distribution of full-time and all employees, fall 1992; (10) gender distribution of new faculty hires, 1984-85 through 1992-93; (11) gender distribution of full-time employees, fall 1992; (12) average daily attendance (ADA) at DVC's main, Pleasant Hills, and San Ramon campuses, 1990-91; and (13) full year ADA/full time equivalency comparisons for the three sites, 1987-88 through 1991-92. (KP)

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JC 940 507

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
FALL 1992

This report is about the enrollment patterns of students at Diablo Valley College which includes students at the Pleasant Hill campus and the San Ramon campus.

DVC continues to grow each year. For 1991 and 1992 growth has been at about 2% per year.

Even though there will be some enrollment changes starting in the spring 1993 because of increases in student fees all studies point to the fact that growth in the community colleges will continue.

The California Postsecondary Education Commission (CPEC) in their October 1992 report "Eligibility and Participation at California's Public Universities in the Year 2000" made some comparisons from 1986 to 1990 and then made some predictions about the year 2000.

1. The proportion of high school graduates eligible for freshmen admission to:

* UC increased from 14.1% in 1986 to 18.8% in 1990.

* CSU increased from 27.5% in 1986 to 34.6% in 1990.

This increase occurred for both men and women as well as each of the major racial and ethnic groups.

2. California elementary and secondary schools are growing. It is predicted that there will be a 45% increase in the number of graduates by the year 2000.

3. Assuming there is no change in the percent of high school graduates that will become UC and CSU eligible there will be an increase of 45.3% in the number of students who would be eligible to enter UC or CSU as freshmen.

The total cost of this increase in 1990-91 dollars for instruction, student services, and plant maintenance and expansion would be several billions of dollars. "Because the fiscal outlook for the State in general and for the support of its public universities in particular is quite pessimistic, expecting funding for a constant participation rate is unrealistic."

The students that cannot be accommodated at UC or CSU "may seek admission to independent California or out-of-state universities, they may alternatively seek placement at a California Community College." Private colleges and universities have room to accommodate many of the eligible students, but their cost is significantly more than the public institutions. This "coupled with declining student financial aid," will make the private schools "difficult choices for graduates from low-income and middle-income families."

If they choose to attend a community college it will exacerbate the demand because community colleges will also experience growth in their historical student population.

"Even if current eligibility and participation rates remain static -- a conservative estimate at best -- unless opportunities within the public segments are expanded as the numbers of eligible students grow, California's opportunity to invest in and subsequently benefit from this expansion in the potential productivity of its citizenry may be lost. Californians may increasingly opt to go out of state to continue their education. Moreover, if California is not willing or able to provide additional enrollment opportunities commensurate with the growth in the pool of eligible high school graduates, the loss of human capital and public revenues they would generate could be staggering. Yet, the fiscal realities of the 1990s indicate just such an outcome, requiring careful reconsideration of the means by which California can optimize the development of its human capital through its post-secondary institutions."

Will we be able to manage our growth effectively to minimize the negative effects this could have on our constituency?

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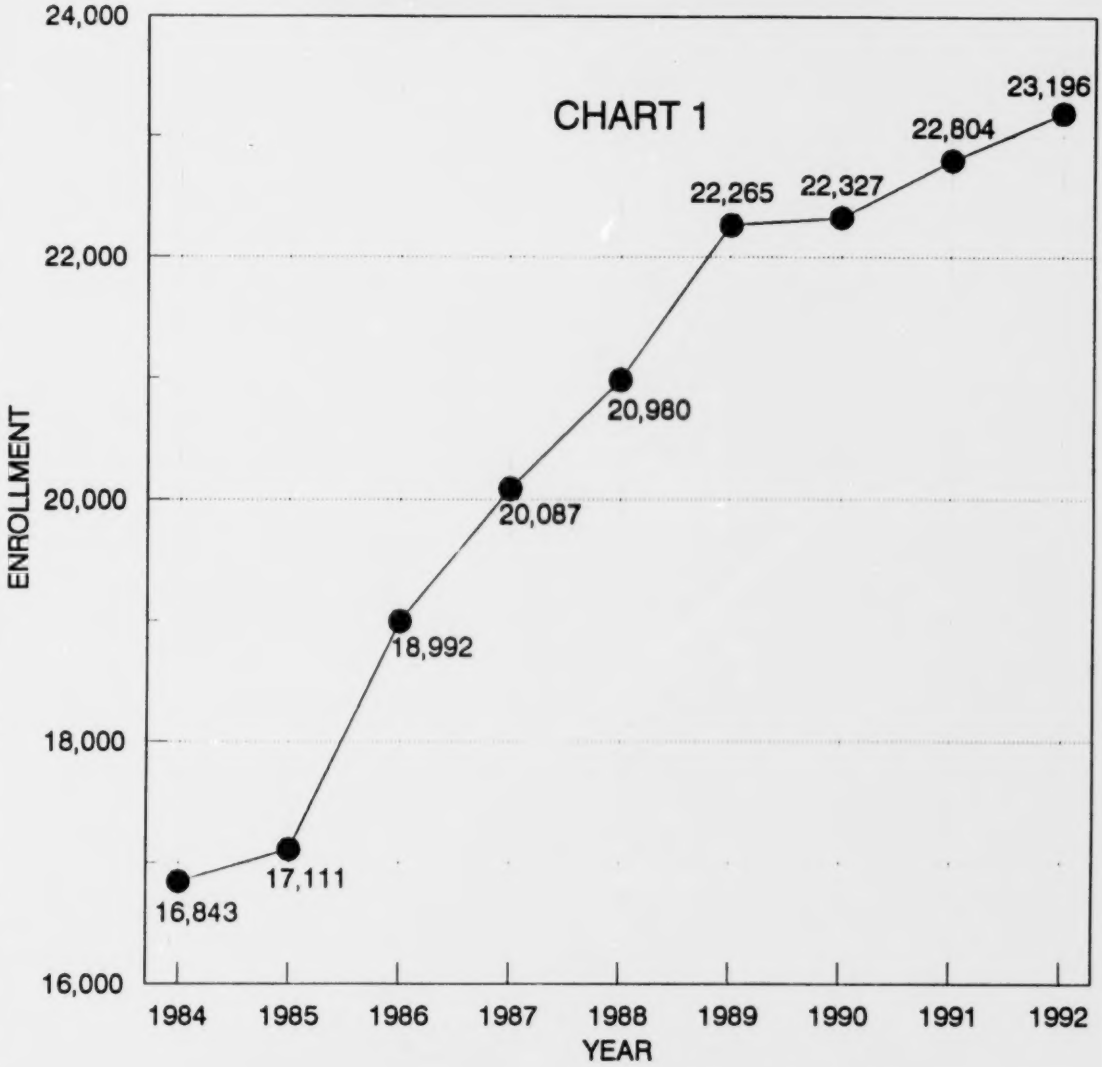
CHART 1

The fall of 1984 was the last year of a six year enrollment decline that started with the passage of proposition 13 in 1979. There was also a $30 million cut in community college funding in 1982, a $100 million cut in 1983, and the implementation of student fees in 1984.

DVC implemented matriculation in the fall of 1990. That semester the growth was only 0.3%. But in 1991 and again in 1992 the growth was about 2%.

DVC has grown by 38% since 1984.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS
FALL SEMESTER, FIRST CENSUS



	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Number Enrolled	16,843	17,111	18,992	20,087	20,980	22,265	22,327	22,804	23,196
Percent Change	-5.4%	1.6%	11.0%	6.8%	4.4%	6.1%	0.3%	2.1%	1.7%

Source: CR89
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Lee Birdsall 10/29/92

CHART 2

DEFINITIONS

Continuing: Students who were enrolled in spring 1992.

First Time: Students who never attended a post secondary institution.

First Time Transfer: Students who attended another post secondary institution and this is their first semester at DVC.

Returning: Attended DVC before but not in the spring 1992.

Returning Transfer: Attended DVC before went to another post secondary institution and now is back.

From 1991 the number of:
Continuing students decreased by 5.3%.

First Time students increased by 15.7%.

First Time Transfer students increased by 2.7%.

Returning students increased by 3%.

Returning Transfer students increased by 12.7%.

It is important to explore reasons why the number of continuing students decreased. We know many classes closed early and that some continuing students wait to enroll the first day of class.

Did students leave because they had reached their goal?

Further study is needed.

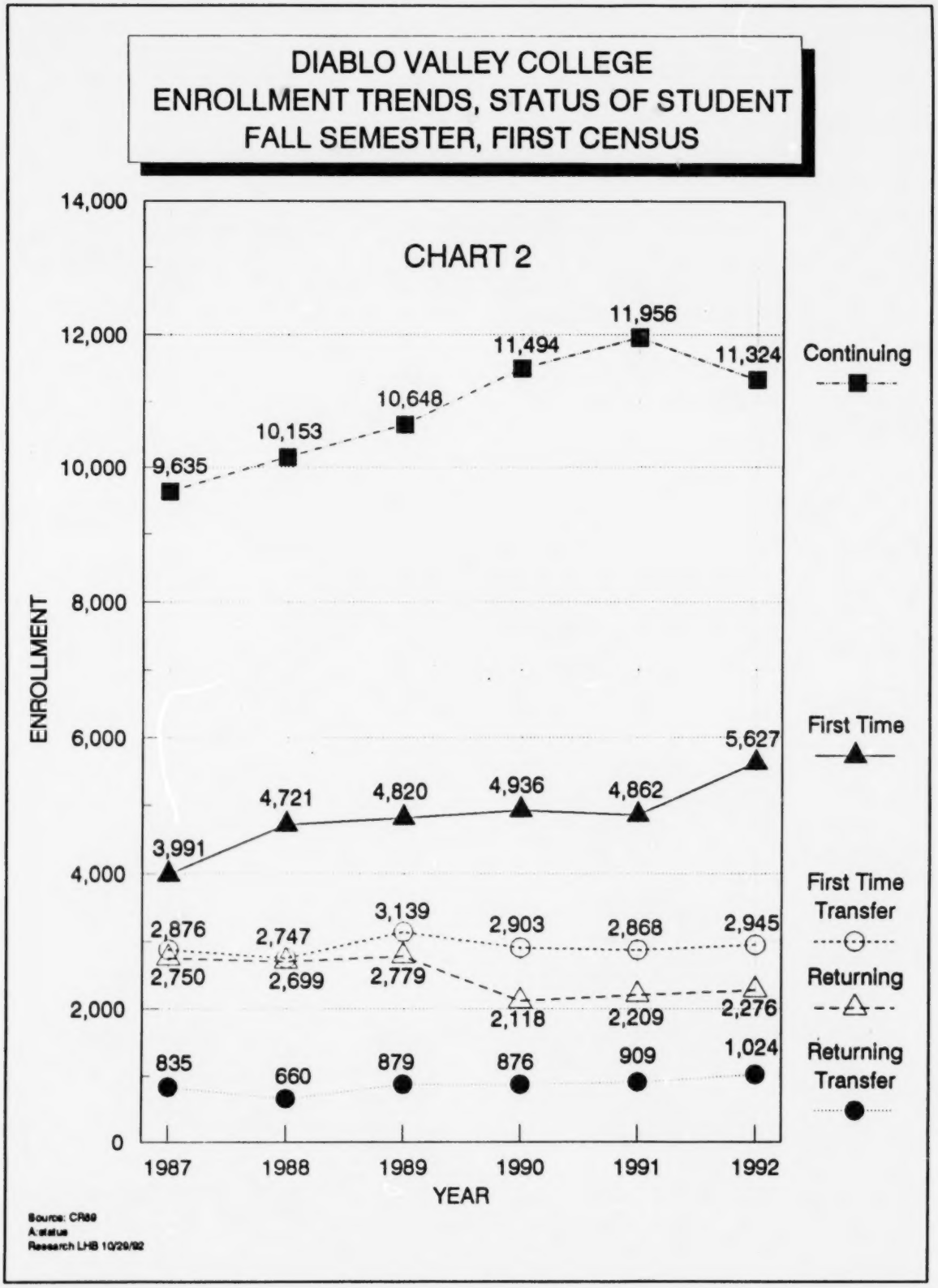
DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS, STATUS OF STUDENT
FALL SEMESTER, FIRST CENSUS
CHART 2
ENROLLMENT
YEAR
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
9,635
10,153
10,648
11,494
11,956
11,324
Continuing
3,991
4,721
4,820
4,936
4,862
5,627
First Time
2,876
2,747
3,139
2,903
2,868
2,945
First Time Transfer
2,750
2,699
2,779
2,118
2,209
2,276
Returning
835
660
879
876
909
1,024
Returning Transfer
Source: CR89
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CHART 3

DEFINITIONS

Freshmen: students who have earned less than 30 units.

Sophomore: students who have earned 30 or more but less that 60 units.

Other Undergrad: students who have earned 60 or more units but do not have a degree.

High School: students who are also enrolled in high school.

Since 1989 the number of:

Freshmen students have decreased by 4.8%.

Sophomore students have increased by 20.1%.

BA Degree students have increased by 8.6%.

Other Undergraduate students have increased by 35.8%.

AA Degree students have increased by 18.5%.

High School students have decreased by 42.5%.

Because DVC has not been funded for all enrolled students, high school students have not been encouraged to enroll at DVC while still in high school.

This fall there has been:
* a 9.1% increase in Sophomores,

* a 11.8% increase in Other Undergraduates, and

* a 9.5% decrease in continuing students.

This indicates that much of the decline in continuing students was students who had completed less than 30 units.

Further study of the Freshmen students is needed.

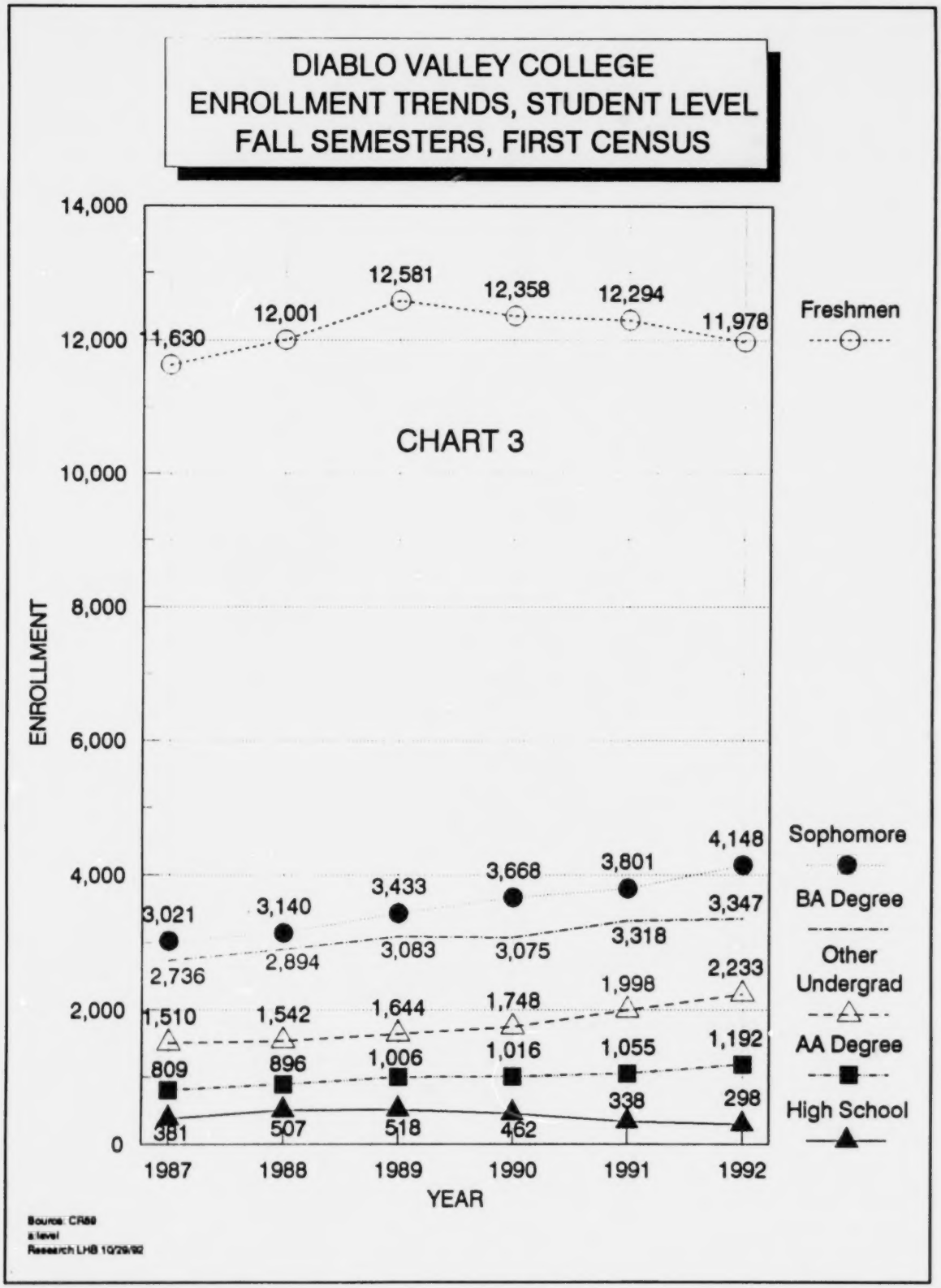

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS, STUDENT LEVEL
FALL SEMESTERS, FIRST CENSUS
CHART 3
ENROLLMENT
YEAR
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0
11,630
12,001
12,581
12,358
12,294
11,978
Freshmen
3,021
3,140
3,433
3,668
3,801
4,148
Sophomore
2,736
2,894
3,083
3,075
3,318
3,347
BA Degree
1,510
1,542
1,644
1,748
1,998
2,233
Other Undergrad
809
896
1,006
1,016
1,055
1,192
AA Degree
381
507
518
462
338
298
High School
Source: CR50
a:level
Research LHB 10/29/92

CHART 4

Since 1974 there have been more women students at DVC than men.

DVC's enrollment declined after proposition 13 until 1985 when it started to increase. However, only the number of women students increased in 1985. The number of men did not increase until 1986.

Since 1987 the number of:

* women has increased by 13.4%,

* men has increased by 18.2%.

In 1987 women made up 56.5% of the students and in 1992 they made up 55.5% of the students.

The number of women decreased in the fall of 1990 which is when matriculation was implemented at DVC. Since 1990 the number of women has increased by 4.2% and the number of men has increased by 3.5%.

This fall the number of women increased by 3% and the number of men only increased by 0.1%.

CHART 5

DEFINITIONS

Full-time students: students who are enrolled in 12 units or more.
Part-time students: students who are enrolled in less than 12 units.

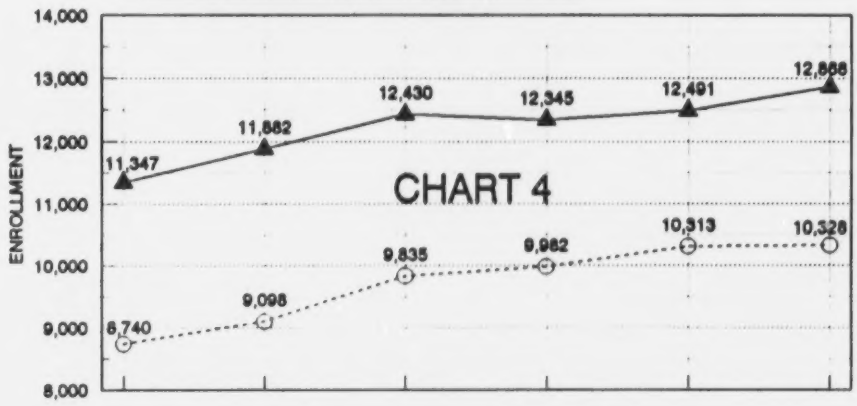
There has been little change in the ratio of full-time to part-time students at DVC since 1987.

* In 1987 32.7% of the students were full-time and in 1992 32.7% were full-time.

* Since 1987 the number of full-time and part-time students has increased by 15.5%.

The number of part-time students decreased in the fall of 1990 which is when matriculation was implemented at DVC. Since 1990 the number of part-time students has increased by 2.8% while the number of full-time students has increased by 5.5%.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS, BY GENDER
FALL SEMESTER, FIRST CENSUS



PERCENT OF ENROLLMENT

YEAR	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
WOMEN ——	56.5%	56.6%	55.8%	55.3%	54.8%	55.5%
MEN ------	43.5%	43.4%	44.2%	44.7%	45.2%	44.5%

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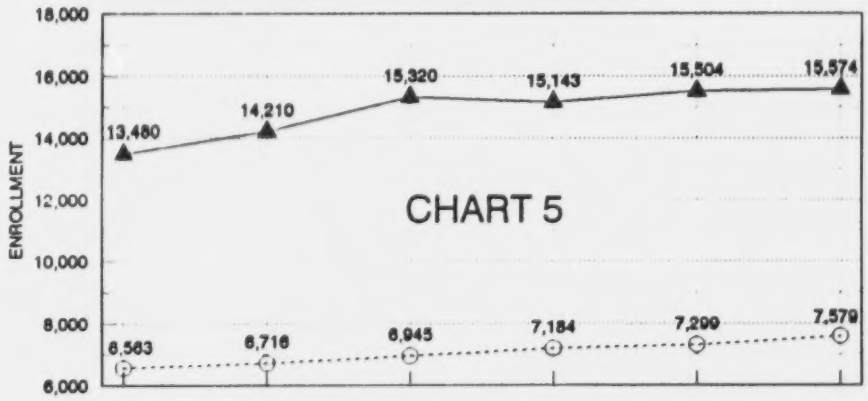
DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS, TYPE OF STUDENT
FALL SEMESTER, FIRST CENSUS



PERCENT OF ENROLLMENT

YEAR	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
PART TIME ——	67.3%	67.9%	68.8%	67.8%	68%	67.3%
FULL TIME ----	32.7%	32.1%	31.2%	32.2%	32%	32.7%

Research LHB 10/29/92 A:type_all Source: CR89

CHART 6

In the fall of 1990, the first year of implementation of matriculation at DVC:

* there was a 2.2% decline in the number of women who attend part-time and a 3.4% increase in the number of women who attend full-time.

* there was a 0.3% increase in the number of men who attend part-time and a 3.5% increase in the number of men who attend full-time.

In the fall of 1992:

* the number of women who attend part-time increased by 1.7% and the number of women who attend full-time increased by 6% for a total increase of 3%.

* the number of men who attend part-time decreased by 1.3% and the number of men who attend full-time increased by 1.8% for a total increase of 0.1%.

Women who attend part-time is the largest single group of students at DVC. However, of the full-time students there are more men than women.

Since 1987 the number of:

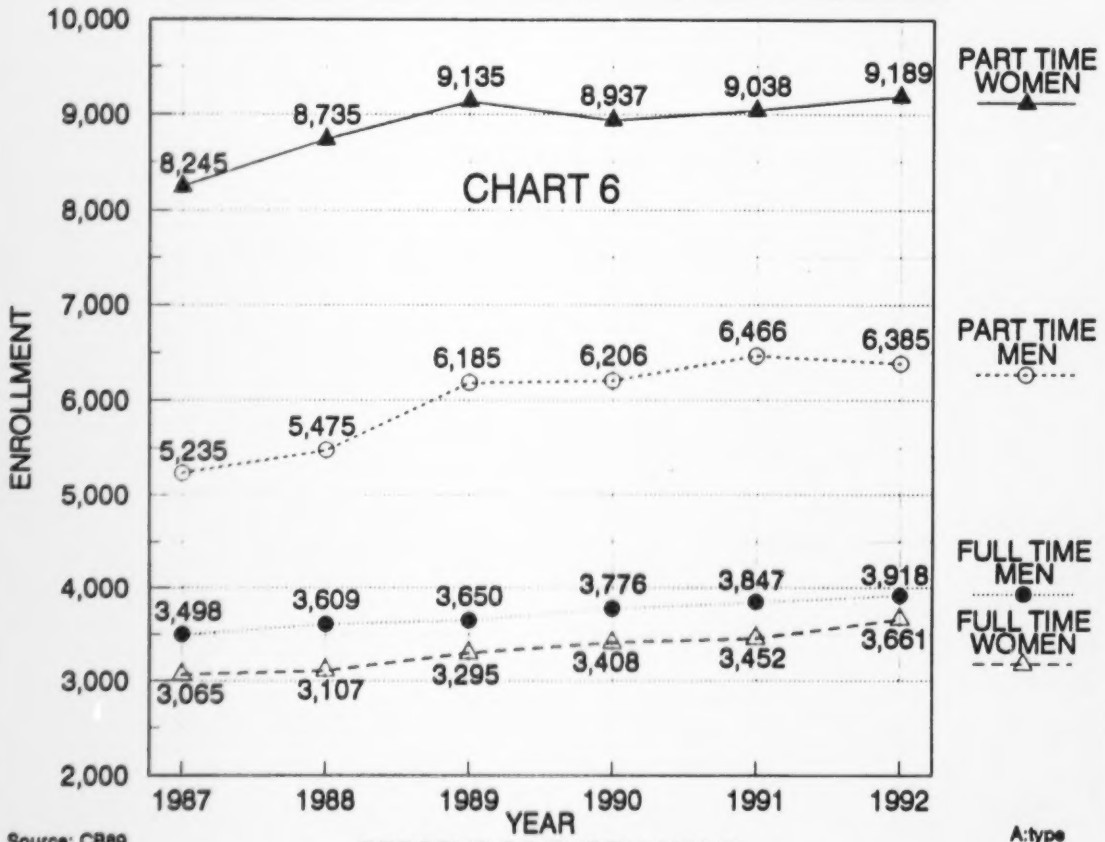
* women who attend part-time has increased by 11.4%.

* women who attend full-time has increased by 19.4%.

* men who attend part-time has increased by 22%.

* men who attend full-time has increased by 12%.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS, TYPE OF STUDENT
FALL SEMESTER, FIRST CENSUS



Source: CR89

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PERCENT OF ENROLLMENT

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
PART TIME	WOMEN	41.1%	41.7%	41.0%	40.0%	39.6%	39.7%
PART TIME	MEN	26.1%	26.2%	27.8%	27.8%	28.4%	27.6%
FULL TIME	MEN	17.5%	17.2%	16.4%	16.9%	16.9%	16.9%
FULL TIME	WOMEN	15.3%	14.9%	14.8%	15.3%	15.1%	15.8%

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PERCENT OF CHANGE

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
PART TIME	WOMEN	5.2%	5.9%	4.6%	-2.2%	1.1%	1.7%
PART TIME	MEN	-0.6%	4.6%	13.0%	0.3%	4.2%	-1.3%
FULL TIME	MEN	12.6%	3.2%	1.1%	3.5%	1.9%	1.8%
FULL TIME	WOMEN	10.2%	1.4%	6.1%	3.4%	1.3%	6.1%

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CHART 7

This chart is separated into three groups; students who indicate they are white, students who indicate their ethnicity/race is different than white, and those who do not tell us.

The not reported (unknown) category decreased to 488 in the fall of 1990 but has increased in 1991 and 1992.

Since 1989:

* the number of white students decreased by 4.8%.

* the number of non-white students increased by 39.4%.

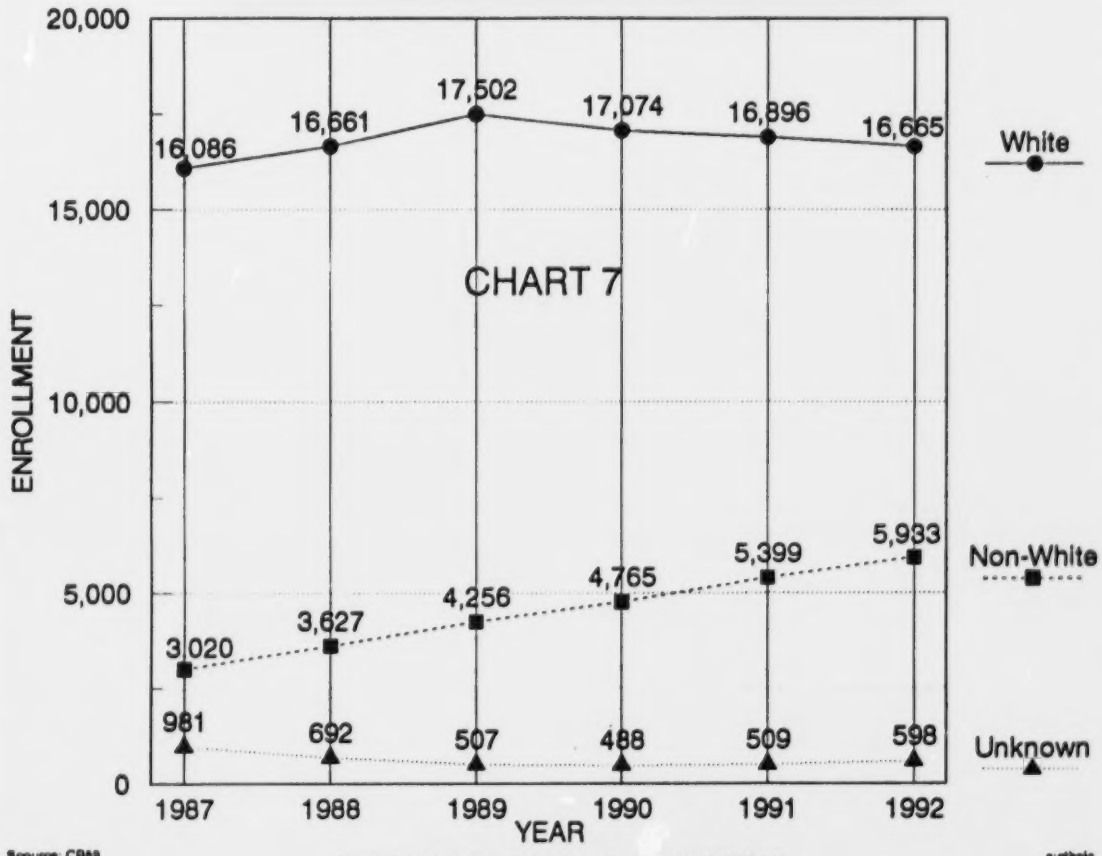
* the number of not reported increased by 17.9%.

Since 1987

* the number of non-white students increased by 96.5%.

* the percent of white students changed from 80.1% of the students to 71.8% of the students.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS BY ETHNICITY
FALL SEMESTER, FIRST CENSUS



Source: CR89

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PERCENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
White	80.1%	79.4%	78.6%	76.5%	74.1%	71.8%
Non-White	15.0%	17.3%	19.1%	21.3%	23.7%	25.6%
Unknown	4.9%	3.3%	2.3%	2.2%	2.2%	2.6%

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PERCENT OF CHANGE

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
White	7.0%	3.6%	5.0%	-2.4%	-1.0%	-1.4%
Non-White	8.9%	20.0%	17.3%	12.0%	13.3%	9.9%
Unknown	-23.5%	-29.5%	-26.7%	-3.7%	4.3%	17.5%

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CHART 8

The number of American Indian students reached a high of 176 students in 1989. In 1992 the number is almost what it was in 1987.

The other four groups have increased at a significant rate.

Since 1987 the number of:

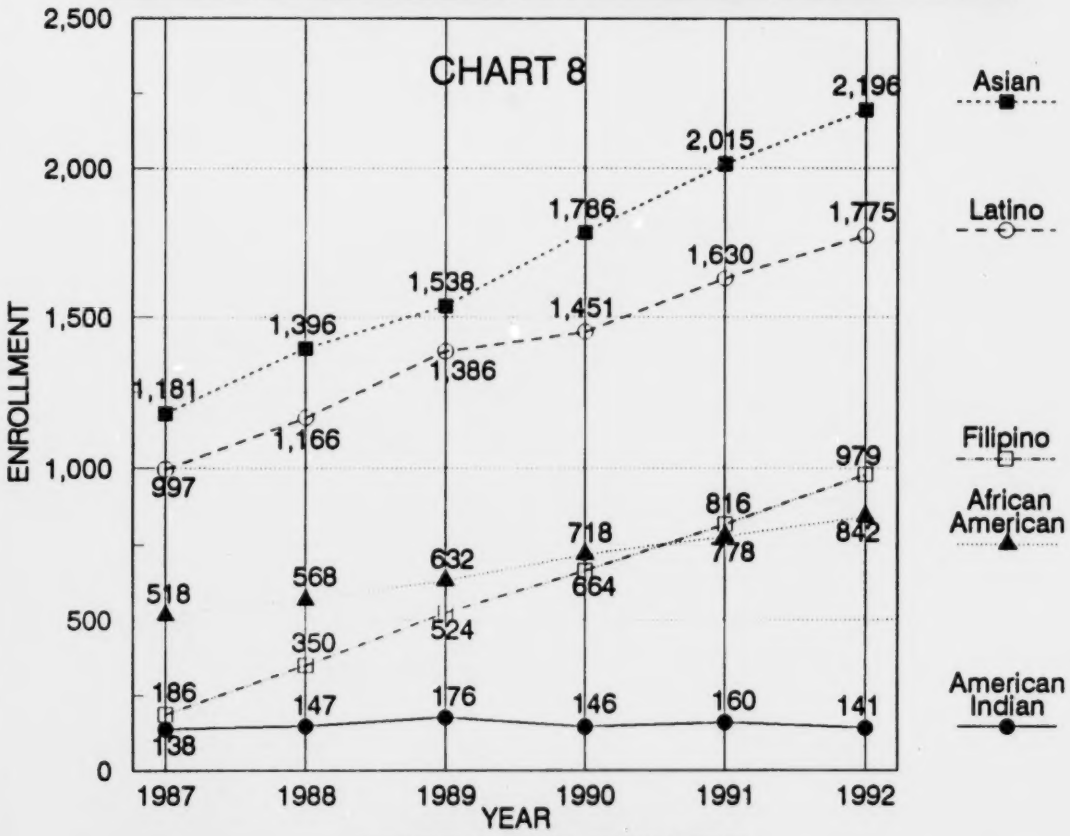
* the Filipino students has increased by 426%,
* the Asian students has increased by 86%,
* the Latino students has increased by 78%,
* the African American students has increased by 63%.

CPEC predicts that the number of high school graduates will increase from 1990 to the year 2000;

Asian by	79%
African American by	13%
Latino by	123%
White by	9%

DVC's students will continue to become more diverse.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS BY ETHNICITY, NON-WHITE
FALL SEMESTER, FIRST CENSUS



PERCENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
American Indian	0.7%	0.7%	0.8%	0.7%	0.7%	0.6%
Asian	5.9%	6.7%	6.9%	8.0%	8.8%	9.5%
African American	2.6%	2.7%	2.8%	3.2%	3.4%	3.6%
Latino	5.0%	5.6%	6.2%	6.5%	7.1%	7.7%
Filipino	0.9%	1.7%	2.4%	3.0%	3.6%	4.2%

PERCENT OF CHANGE

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
American Indian	9.5%	6.5%	19.7%	-17%	9.6%	-11.9%
Asian	10.5%	18.2%	10.2%	16.1%	12.8%	9%
African American	-3.5%	9.7%	11.3%	13.6%	8.4%	8.2%
Latino	13%	17%	18.9%	4.7%	12.3%	8.9%
Filipino	17.7%	88.2%	49.7%	26.7%	22.9%	20%

Source: CR88
s:nonwhite
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CHART 9

* DVC's service area is 83.4% white but DVC's students are only 71.8% white.

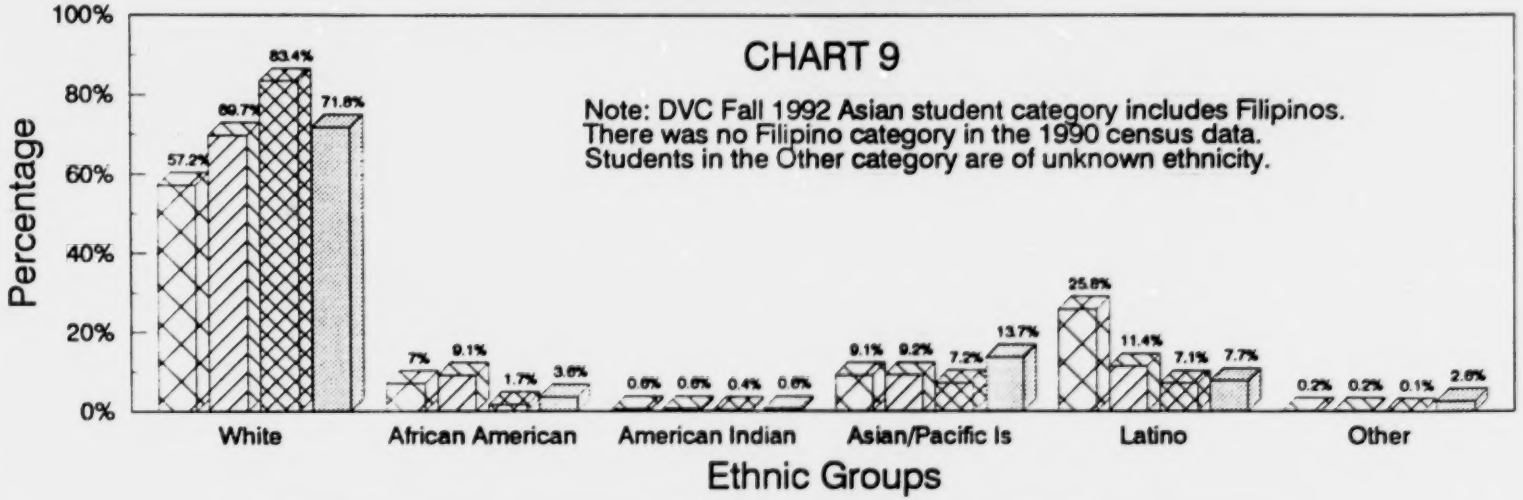
* The percent of African American students at DVC is more than twice the number in DVC's service area.

* The percent of Asian/Pacific Island students at DVC is almost twice the number in DVC's service area.

* The percent of Latino and American Indian students at DVC are more than the percent in DVC's service area.

Ethnic Distribution of Populations

State, County, DVC Service Area (1990 Census) and DVC Fall 1992 Students



Ethnic Groups	White	African American	American Indian	Asian/Pacific Is	Latino	Other
California	57.2%	7.0%	0.6%	9.1%	25.8%	0.2%
Contra Costa County	69.7%	9.1%	0.6%	9.2%	11.4%	0.2%
DVC Service Area	83.4%	1.7%	0.4%	7.2%	7.1%	0.1%
DVC Fall 1992 Students	71.8%	3.6%	0.6%	13.7%	7.7%	2.6%

Source: 1990 Census & CR89

DVC Matriculation and Research Office, 11/92

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CHART 10

Up until the fall of 1990 students less than 20 years of age were the largest single age group attending DVC. Since that time it has been the 20 to 24 year age group.

* This fall the 25 to 29 age group declined by 4.5% after increasing for several years.

Since 1988;

* the less than 20 age group decreased by 10.3%,

* the 20 to 24 age group increased by 30.3%,

* the 30 to 49 age group increased by 16.1%,

* the 25 to 29 age group increased by 4.9%, and

* the 50 and over age group increased by 27.5%.

Since 1988;

* the less than 20 age group went from 29.2% of the students to 23.6% in 1992.

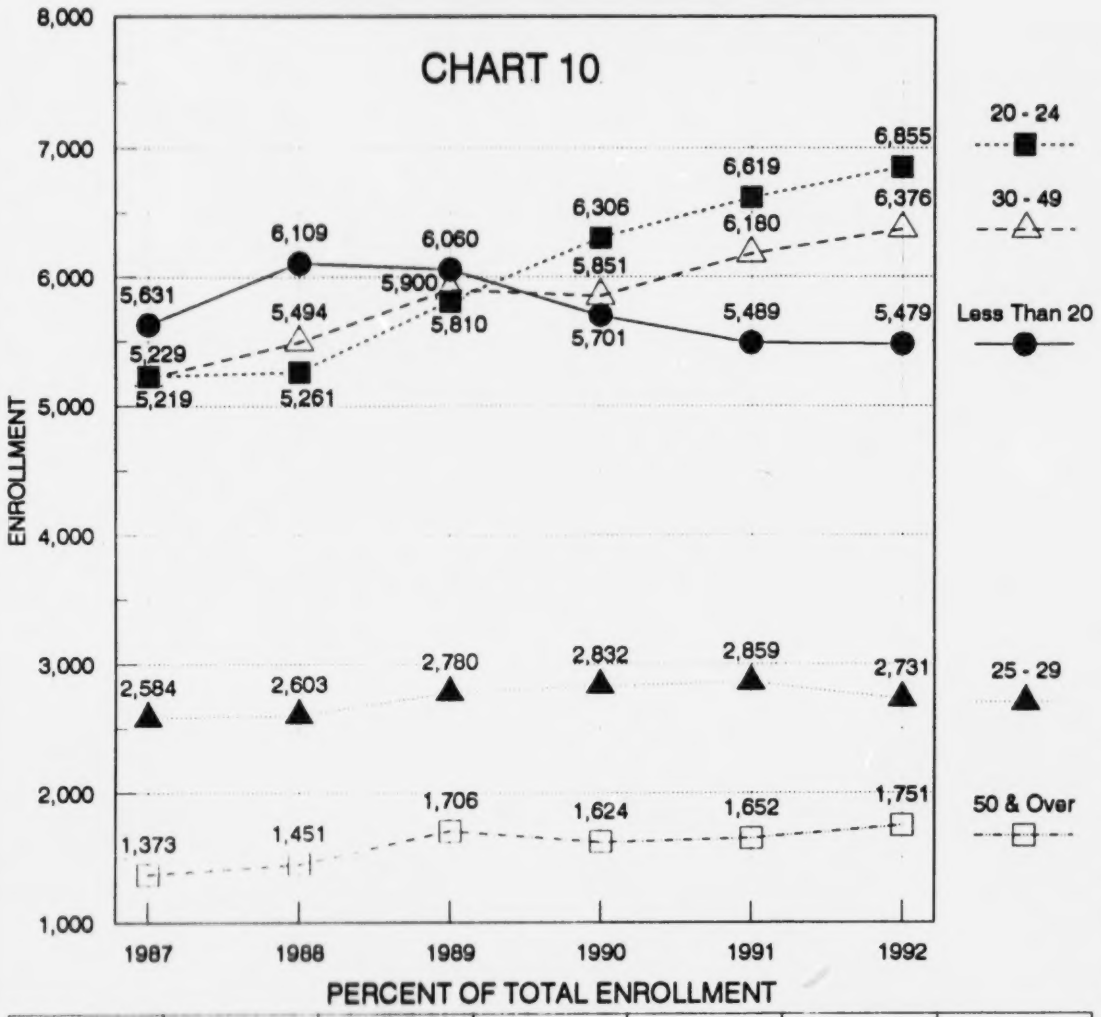
* the 20 to 24 age group went from 25.2% to 29.6% of the students in 1992.

* the 50 and over age group went from 6.9% to 7.5% of the students in 1992.

The mean age of all students is 28.8.

The median age (50% of the students are below and 50% are above) is 23.1.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS BY AGE
FALL SEMESTER, FIRST CENSUS



PERCENT OF TOTAL ENROLLMENT

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Less Than 20	28.1%	29.2%	27.2%	25.5%	24.1%	23.6%
20 - 24	26.1%	25.2%	26.1%	28.3%	29.0%	29.6%
25 - 29	12.9%	12.4%	12.5%	12.7%	12.5%	11.8%
30 - 49	26.0%	26.3%	26.5%	26.2%	27.1%	27.5%
50 & Over	6.9%	6.9%	7.7%	7.3%	7.3%	7.5%

a:age_%al

Source: CR88

a:age_all

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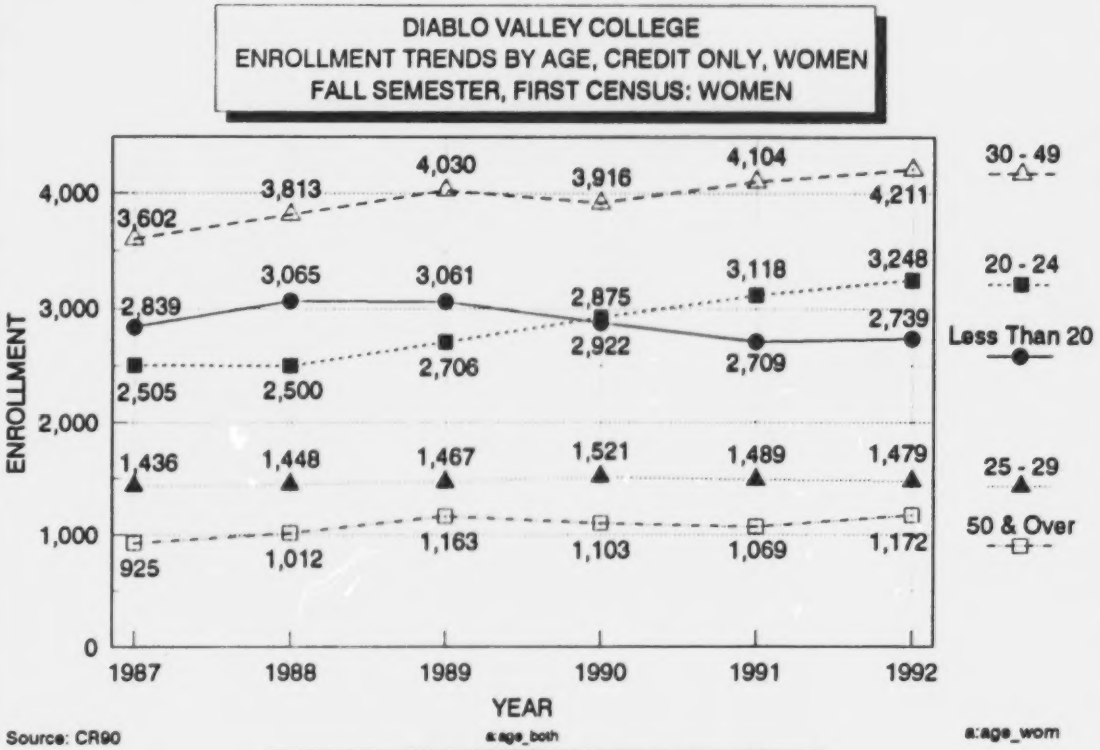
CHART 11

* The largest age group for women is 30 to 49. There are twice as many women in this age group as men.

* The largest age group for men is 20 to 24.

* There is almost twice as many women in the 50 & over age group than men.

CHART 11


DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS BY AGE, CREDIT ONLY, WOMEN
FALL SEMESTER, FIRST CENSUS: WOMEN
ENROLLMENT
YEAR
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
3,602
3,813
4,030
3,916
4,104
4,211
2,839
3,065
3,061
2,875
3,118
3,248
2,505
2,500
2,706
2,922
2,709
2,739
1,436
1,448
1,467
1,521
1,489
1,479
925
1,012
1,163
1,103
1,069
1,172
30 - 49
20 - 24
Less Than 20
25 - 29
50 & Over
Source: CR90
a:age_both
a:age_wom

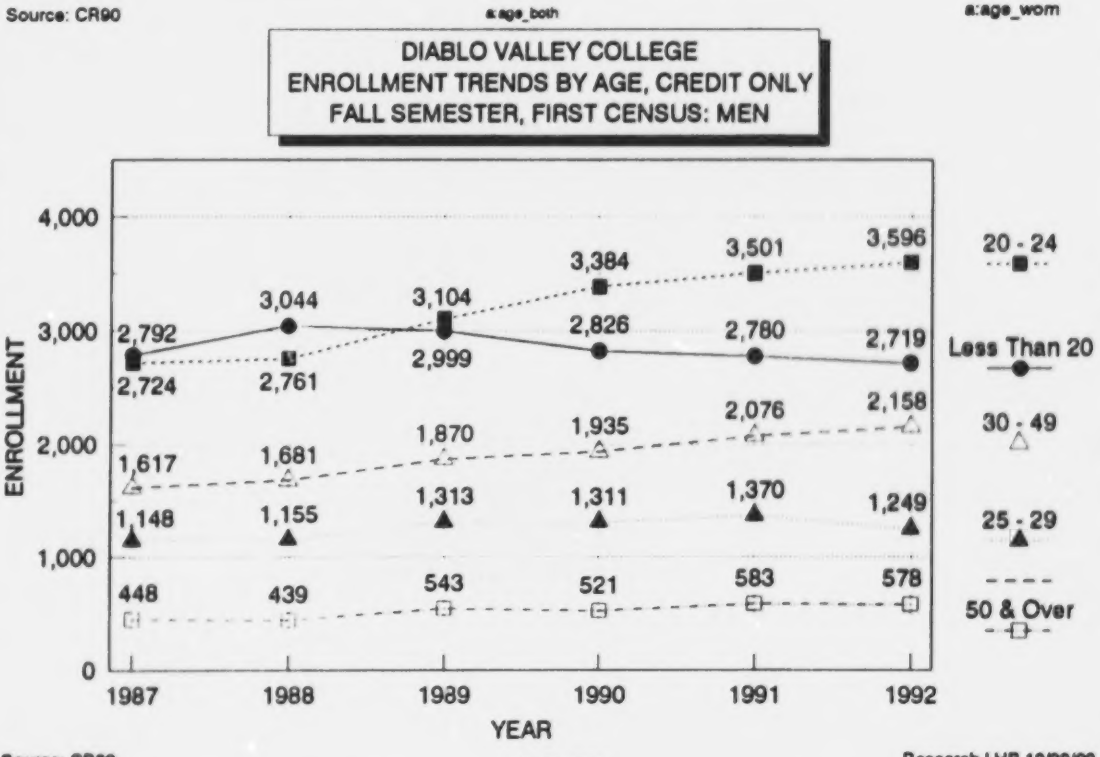

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ENROLLMENT TRENDS BY AGE, CREDIT ONLY
FALL SEMESTER, FIRST CENSUS: MEN
ENROLLMENT
YEAR
4,000
3,000
2,000
1,000
0
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
1992
2,792
3,044
3,104
2,826
2,780
2,719
2,724
2,761
2,999
3,384
3,501
3,596
1,617
1,681
1,870
1,935
2,076
2,158
1,148
1,155
1,313
1,311
1,370
1,249
448
439
543
521
583
578
20 - 24
Less Than 20
30 - 49
25 - 29
50 & Over
Source: CR90
A:age_men
Research LHB 10/29/92

CHART 12

Four high school districts are considered DVC's feeder high schools; Acalanes, Alhambra, Mt. Diablo, and San Ramon. There are also several private high schools, the two largest are Carondelet and De LasSalle.

The data is not available for Alhambra, Carondelet, and De LaSalle on their students attending DVC in the fall of 1990 and 1991.

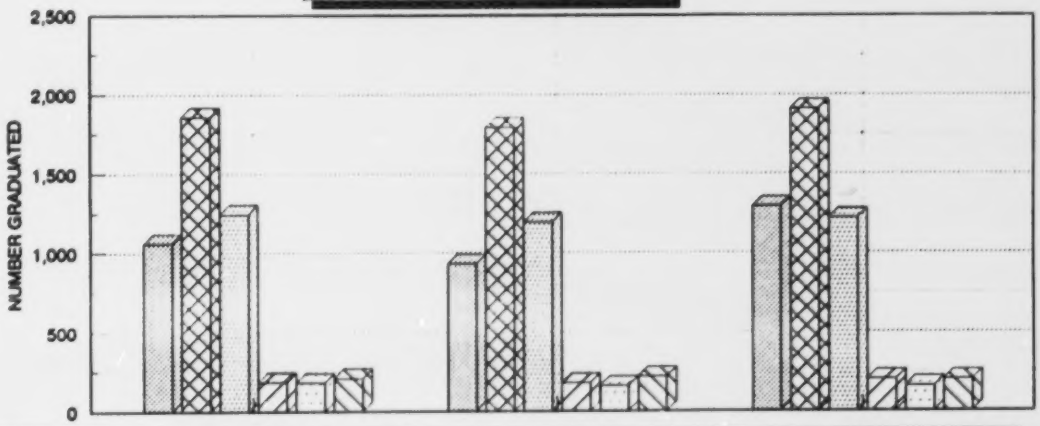
The largest district is the Mt. Diablo school district. It is also the district that gives DVC the largest number of students and for 1992 50% of the graduates enrolled in classes at DVC.

* 52% of Alhambra's 1992 graduates enrolled at DVC.

* The Acalanes district's participation rate dropped from 36% in 1991 to 22% in 1992.

CHART 12

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
SPRING HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES FROM LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICTS

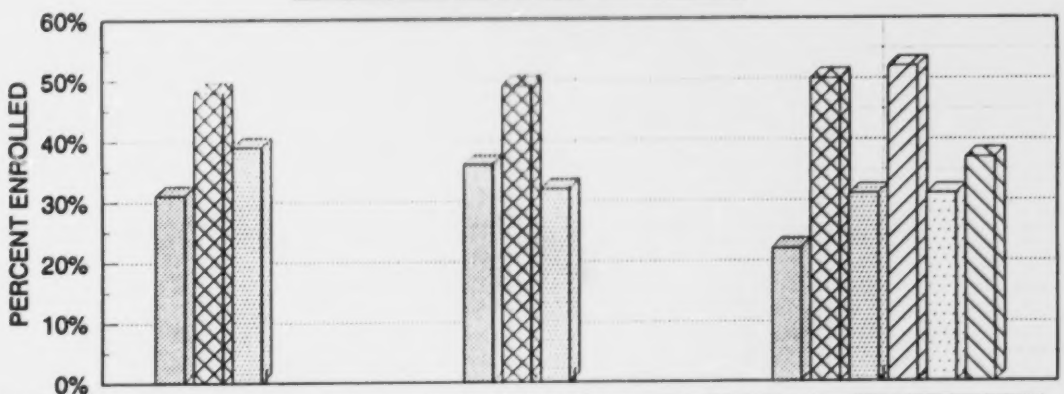


YEAR	1990	1991	1992
Acalanes	1,060	930	1,293
Mt. Diablo	1,856	1,792	1,907
San Ramon	1,242	1,192	1,218
Alhambra	185	177	199
Carondelet	180	159	157
De LaSalle	208	218	198

A:high_grd

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
PERCENT OF SPRING HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES THAT ENROLLED AT DVC IN THE FALL

a:high_all



YEAR	1990	1991	1992
Acalanes	31%	36%	22%
Mt. Diablo	48%	49%	50%
San Ramon	39%	32%	31%
Alhambra			52%
Carondelet			31%
De LaSalle			37%

Source: SC03 & High School Districts

A:high_enl

Research LHB 11/12/92

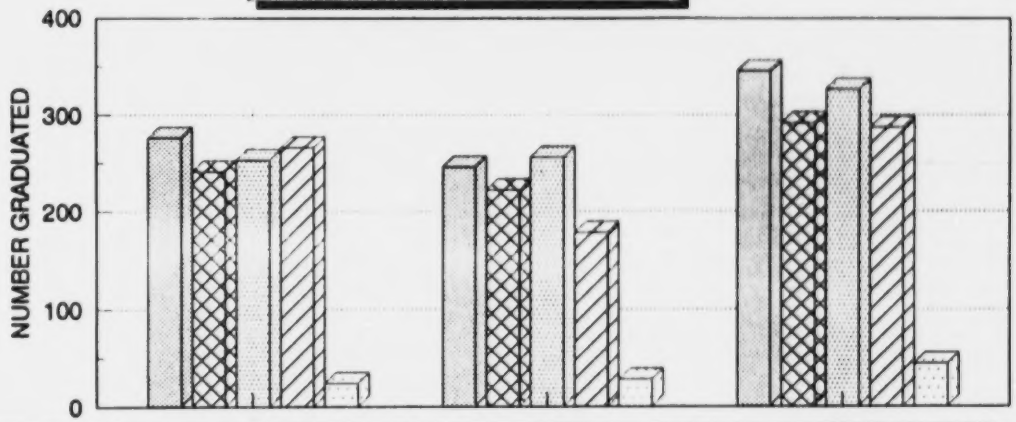
CHART 13

* The Acalanes High School's participation rate dropped from 27% in 1991 to 16% in 1992.

* The Los Lomas High School's participation rate dropped from 43% in 1991 to 32% in 1992.

CHART 13

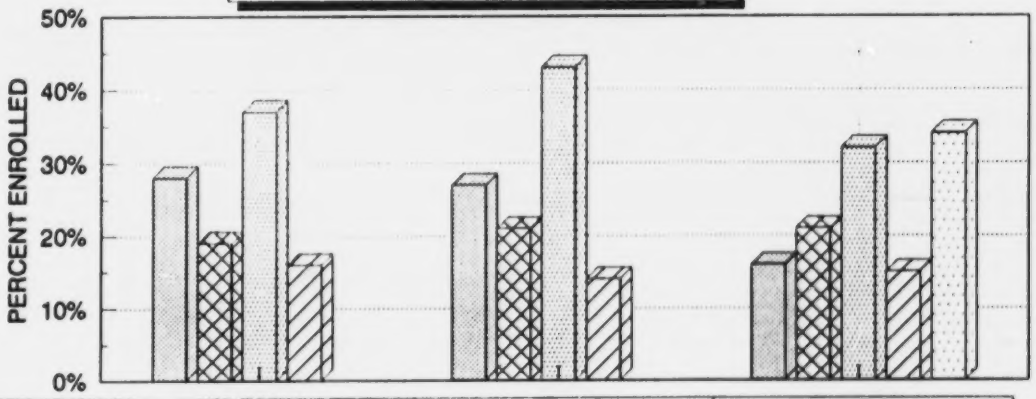
DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
SPRING HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
FROM THE ACALANES HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT



YEAR	1990	1991	1992
Acalanes	276	246	345
Campolindo	241	222	291
Las Lomas	253	256	326
Miramonte	266	178	287
Del Oro	24	28	44

A:HS_ACA

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
PERCENT OF SPRING ACALANES DISTRICT GRADUATES
THAT ENROLLED AT DVC IN THE FALL



YEAR	1990	1991	1992
Acalanes	28%	27%	16%
Campolindo	19%	21%	21%
Las Lomas	37%	43%	32%
Miramonte	16%	14%	15%
Del Oro			34%

Source: SC03 & Acalanes District A:HS_ACA% Research LHB 11/12/92

CHART 14

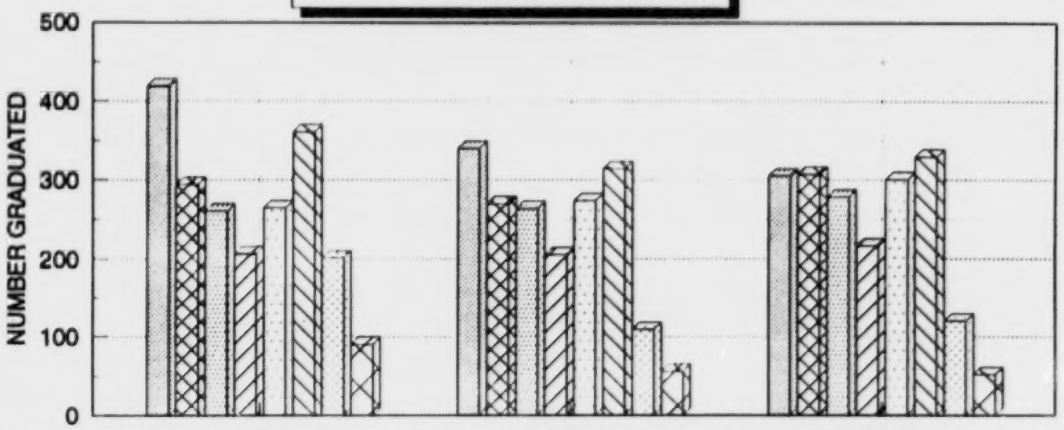
* All of the Mt. Diablo district high schools have over a 50% participation rate except for Northgate which was 40% in 1992.

* Northgate's 40% participation rate is significantly higher than any of the Acalanes district high schools.

* Ygnacio Valley has a 60% participation rate.

CHART 14

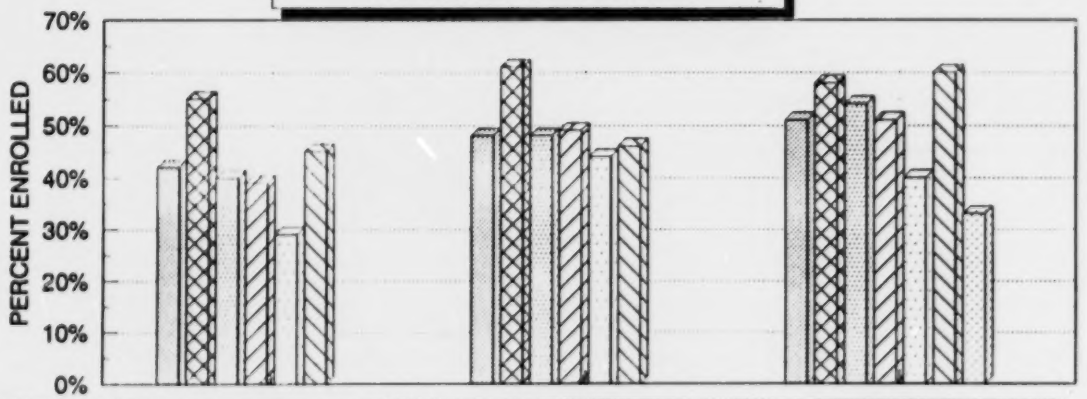
DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
SPRING HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES FROM THE MT. DIABLO HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT



YEAR	1990	1991	1992
Clayton Valley	419	340	305
College Park	294	269	307
Concord	260	263	278
Mt. Diablo	206	205	216
Northgate	264	273	300
Ygnacio Valley	361	314	329
Olympic	201	109	120
Horizon	90	56	52

A:HS_MTD

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
PERCENT OF SPRING MT. DIABLO DISTRICT GRADUATES THAT ENROLLED AT DVC IN THE FALL



YEAR	1990	1991	1992
Clayton Valley	42%	48%	51%
College Park	55%	61%	58%
Concord	40%	48%	54%
Mt. Diablo	39%	49%	51%
Northgate	29%	44%	40%
Ygnacio Valley	45%	46%	60%
Olympic			33%
Horizon			

Source: SC03 & Mt. Diablo District A:HS_MTD% Research LHB 11/12/92

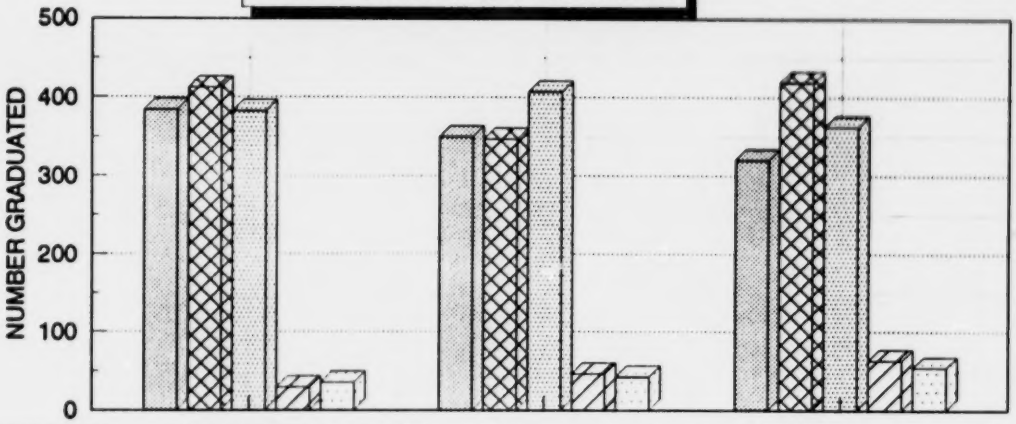
CHART 15

* California high school's participation rate increased from 29% in 1990 to 41% in 1992.

* Monte Vista's participation rate increased from 20% in 1990 to 26% in 1992.

CHART 15

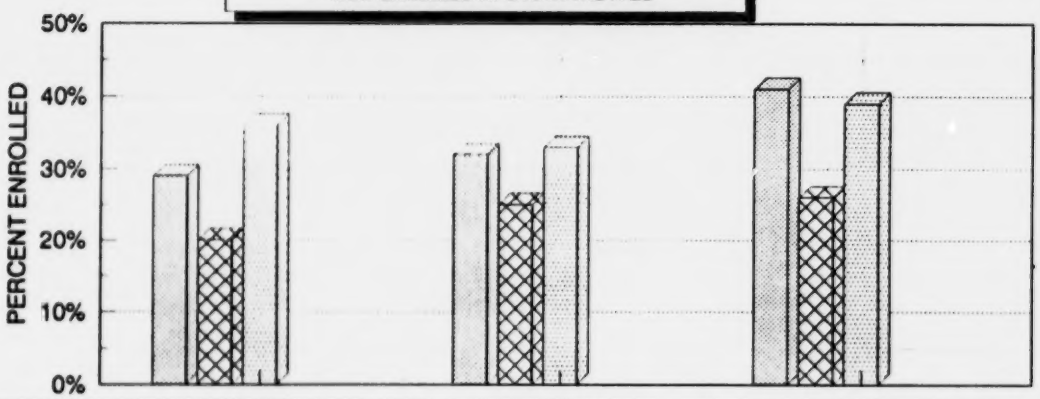
DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
SPRING HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES
FROM THE SAN RAMON HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT



YEAR	1990	1991	1992
California	384	350	320
Monte Vista	412	347	419
San Ramon	382	407	362
Del Amigo	29	46	63
Venture	35	42	54

A:HS_SNR

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
PERCENT OF SPRING SAN RAMON DISTRICT GRADUATES
THAT ENROLLED AT DVC IN THE FALL



YEAR	1990	1991	1992
California	29%	32%	41%
Monte Vista	20%	25%	26%
San Ramon	36%	33%	39%
Del Amigo			
Venture			

Source: SC03 & San Ramon District A:HS_SNR% Research LHB 11/12/92

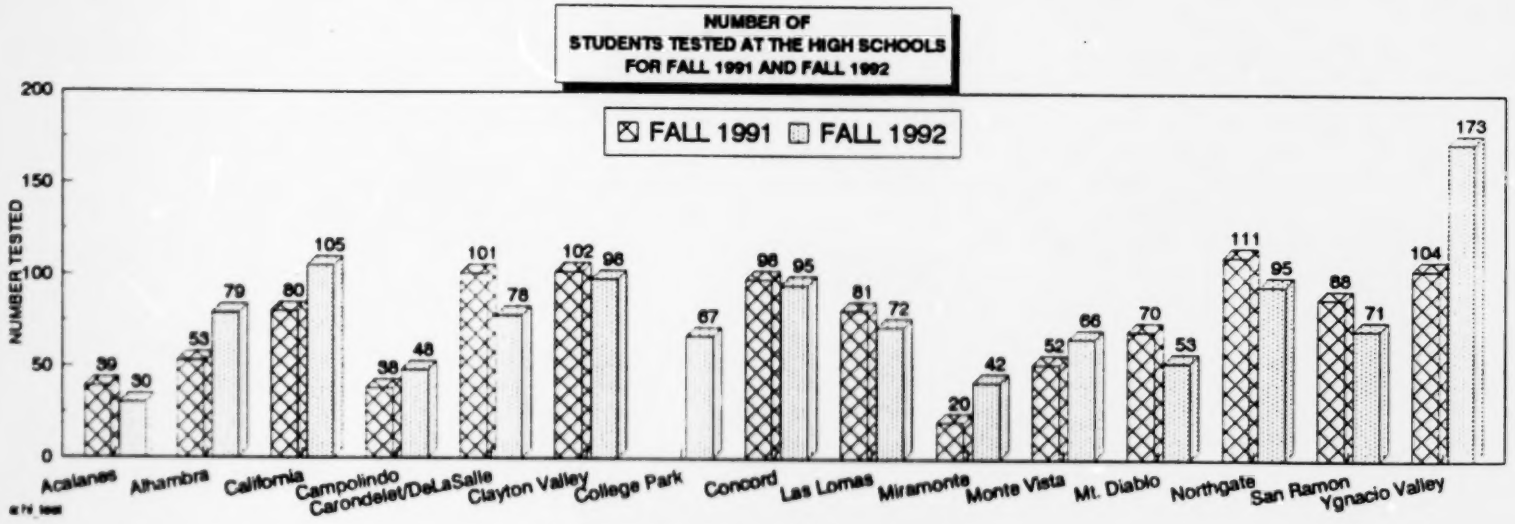
CHART 16

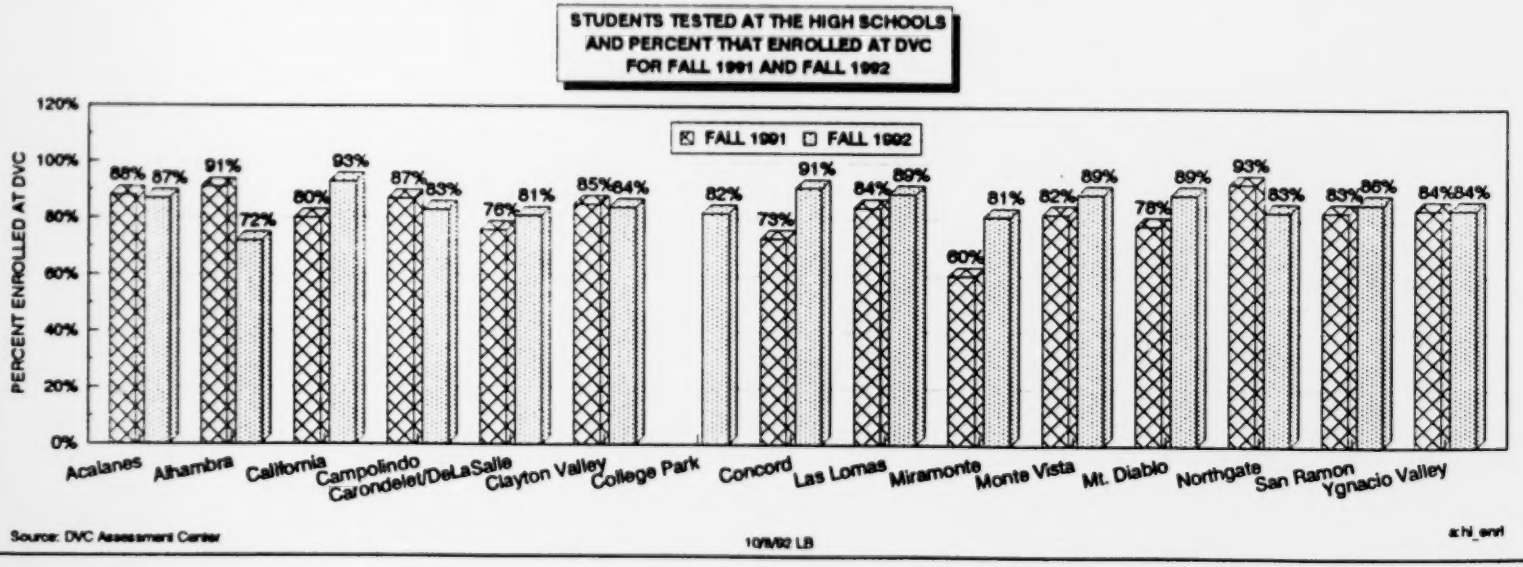
Starting in the spring of 1991 advisory placement testing was done at the local high schools for students who might attend DVC in the fall semester.

In 1991 College Park High School requested that their students be tested at DVC. In 1992 they requested that the test be given on their campus.

Except for Alhambra, more than 80% of the students that are tested at the high schools in the spring enroll in classes at DVC in the fall.

CHART 16





Source: DVC Assessment Center

10/9/92 LB

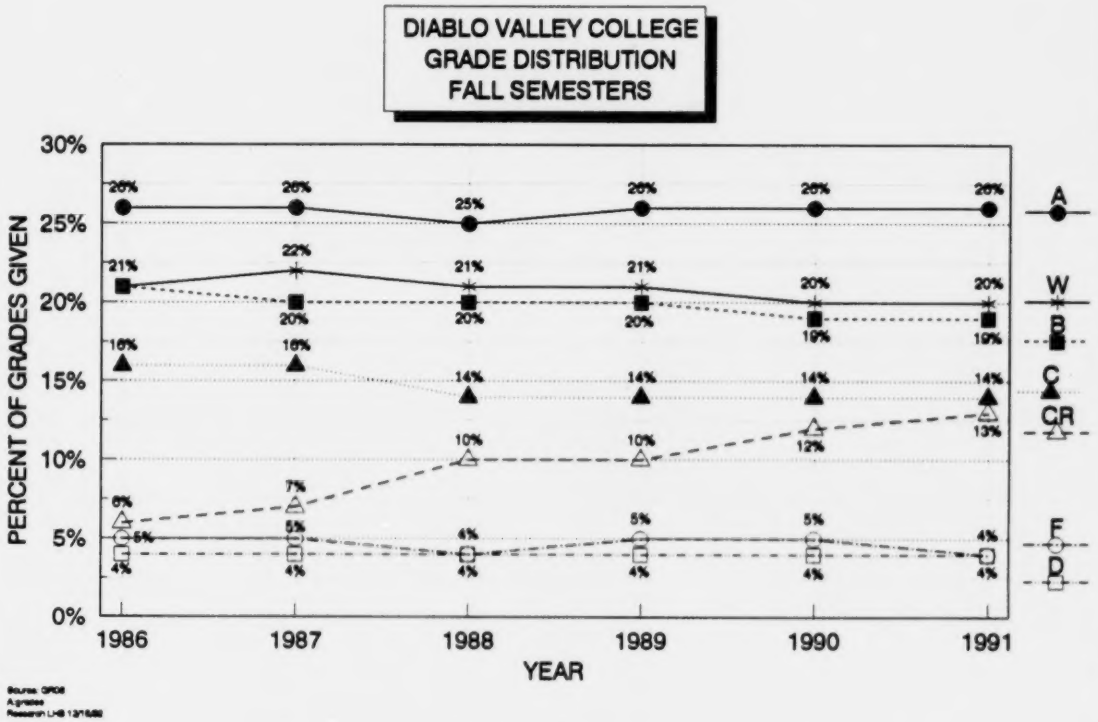
CHART 17

The grade distribution charts are through the fall of 1991. The data for the fall of 1992 will not be available until the end of January.

The percent of A's, D's, F's, and W's has changed little since 1986. However, the percent of B's and C's has decreased by two percentage points. The decrease was picked up by the increase in the percent of CR grades students received.

When one looks at whether students received credit, no credit, or a W little change in the distribution has occurred since 1986.

CHART 17


DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
GRADE DISTRIBUTION
FALL SEMESTERS
PERCENT OF GRADES GIVEN
30%
25%
20%
15%
10%
5%
0%
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
YEAR
A
W
B
C
CR
F
D

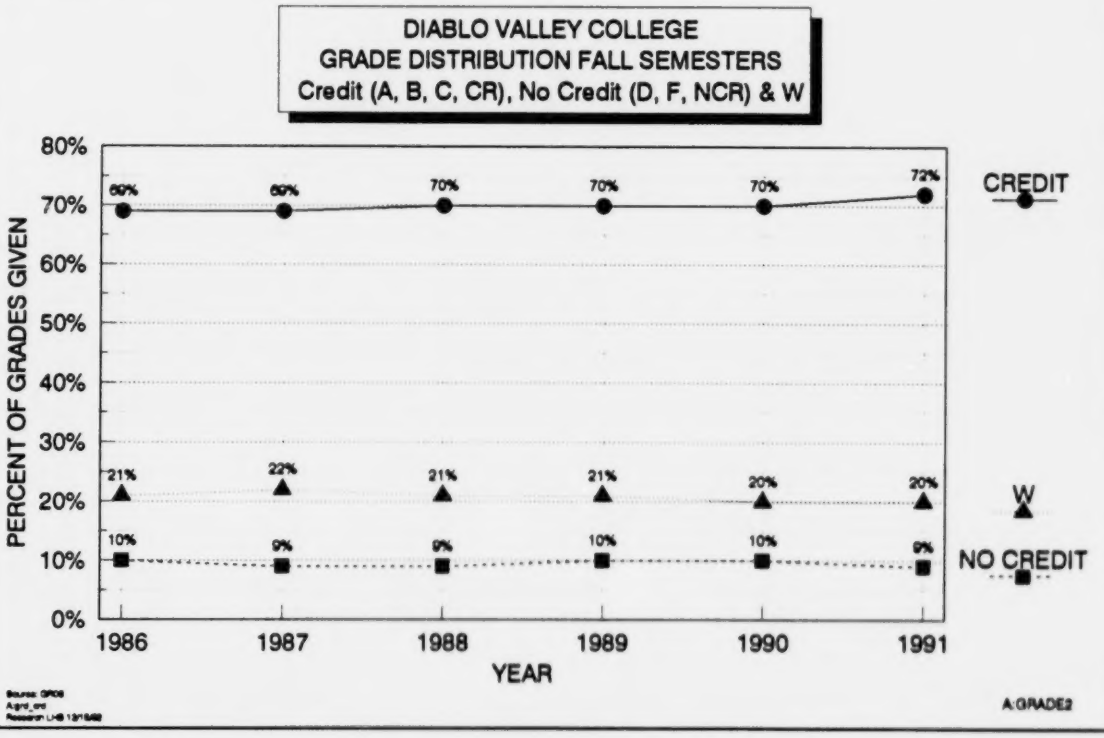

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
GRADE DISTRIBUTION FALL SEMESTERS
Credit (A, B, C, CR), No Credit (D, F, NCR) & W
PERCENT OF GRADES GIVEN
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
1986
1987
1988
1989
1990
1991
YEAR
CREDIT
W
NO CREDIT
A:GRADE2

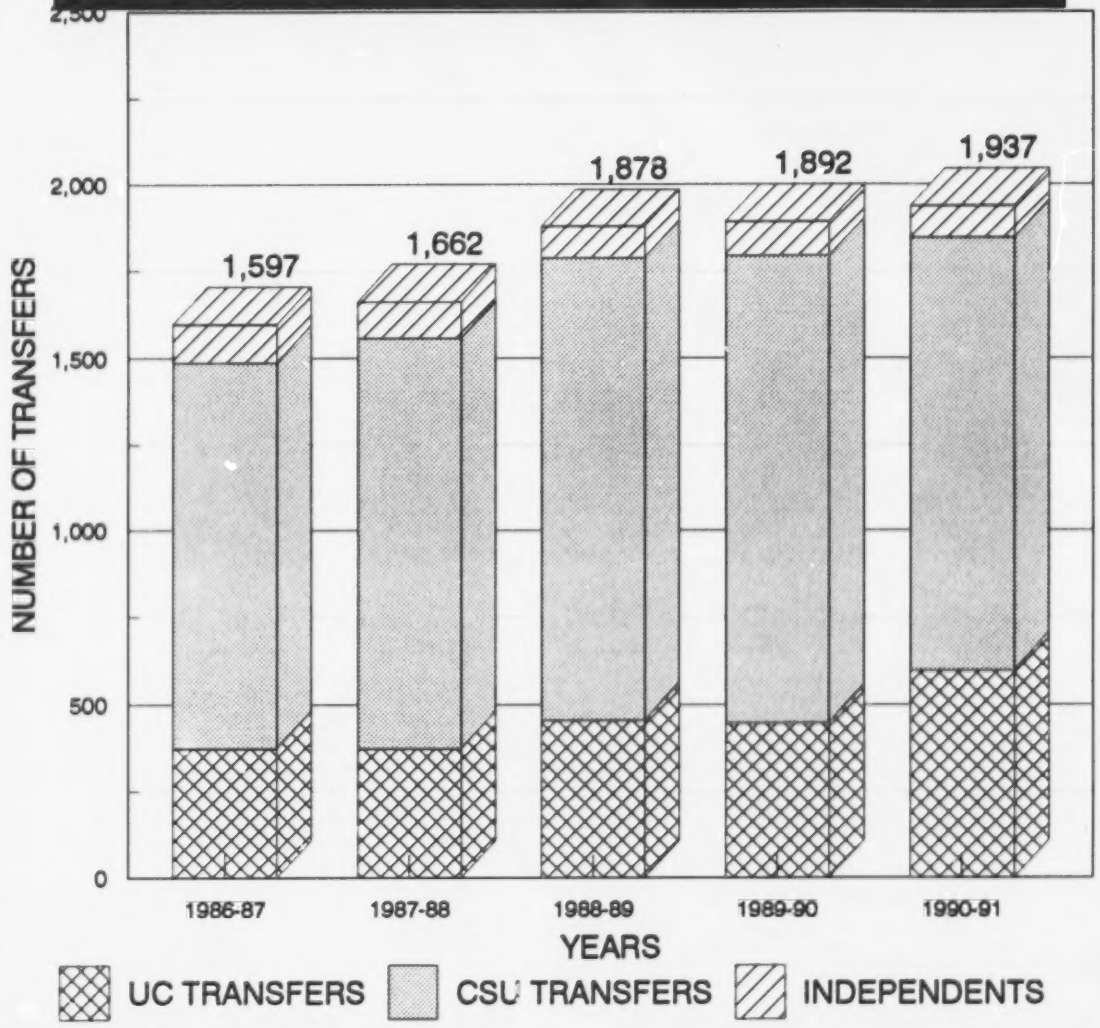
CHART 18

* DVC's number of transfers has increased every year since 1986-87.
* DVC's total number of transfers increased by 21.3% since 1986-87.
* DVC's number of transfers to UC increased by 60.1% since 1986-87.

CHART 18

STUDENTS WHO TRANSFERED FROM DVC TO UC'S, CSU'S & INDEPENDENT COLLEGES

FULL YEAR 1986-87 THROUGH 1990-91



	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91
UC TRANSFERS	373	373	454	446	597
CSU TRANSFERS	1,115	1,185	1,334	1,348	1,249
INDEPENDENTS	109	104	90	98	91

Source: CPEC a:tran_DVC Research LHB 11/3/92

CHART 19

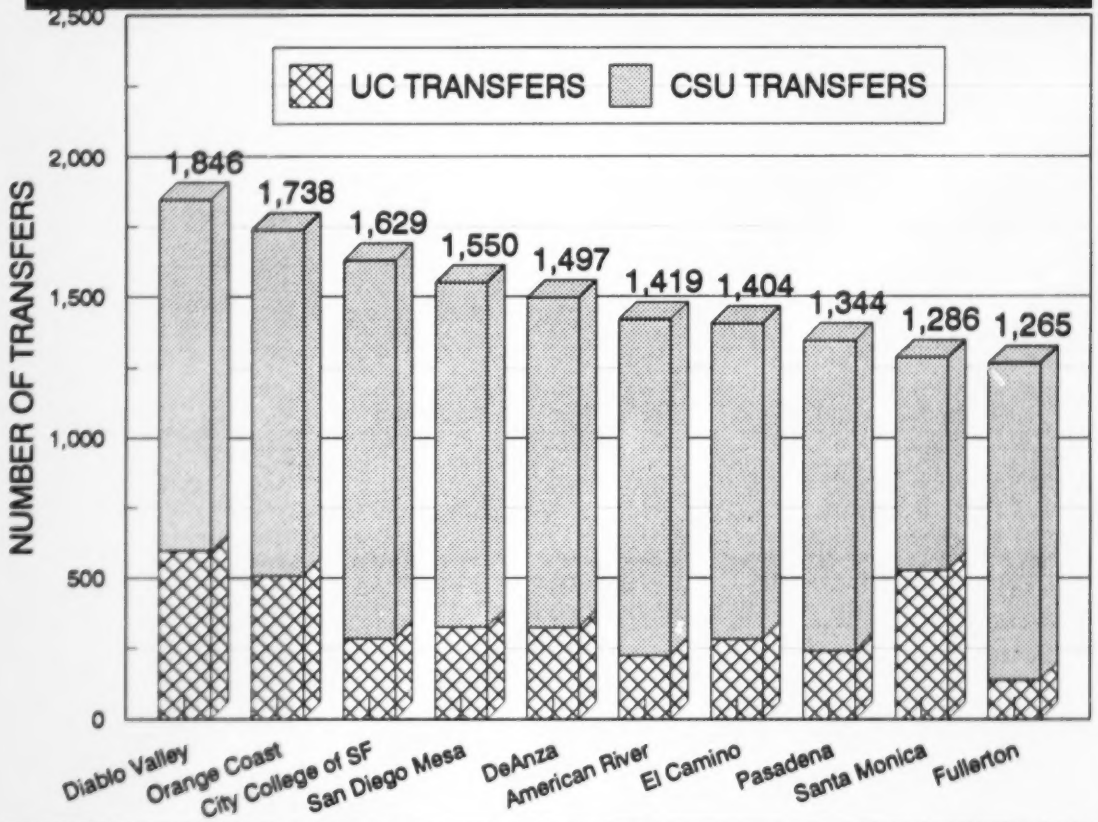
In the 1990-91 academic year Diablo Valley College was again the number one transfer community college in California.

However, DVC is not the largest. Only American River College and Fullerton have smaller enrollments than DVC in this group of top ten.

CHART 19

TOP TEN COMMUNITY COLLEGE TRANSFER SCHOOLS TO UC'S AND CSU'S

FULL YEAR 1990 - 91



	UC TRANSFERS	CSU TRANSFERS	TOTAL ENROLLMENT
Diablo Valley	597	1,249	22,200
Orange Coast	506	1,232	24,500
City College of SF	285	1,344	29,600
San Diego Mesa	326	1,224	24,600
DeAnza	323	1,174	25,800
American River	225	1,194	21,200
El Camino	282	1,122	26,400
Pasadena	242	1,102	22,200
Santa Monica	528	758	20,300
Fullerton	139	1,126	20,000

NOTE: Enrollment data is credit only.

Source: CPEC

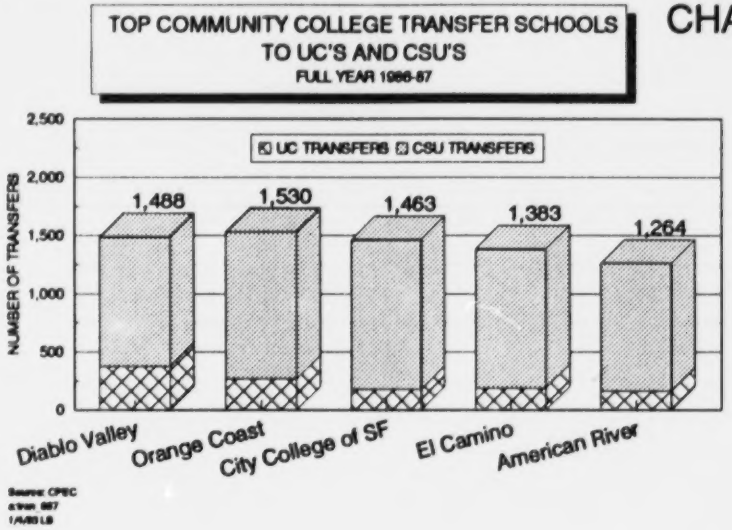
a:tran_90

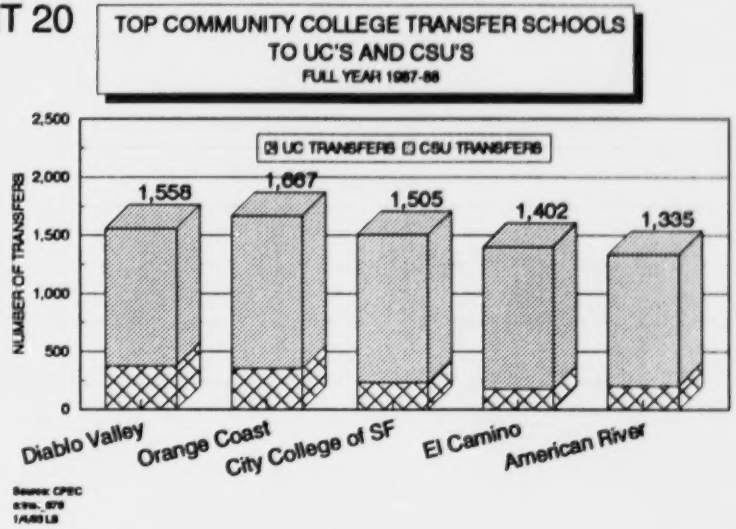
9/29/92 LB

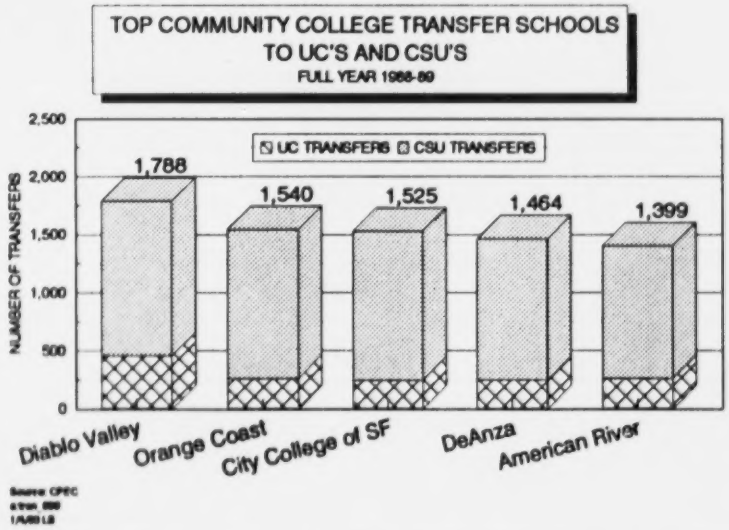
CHART 20

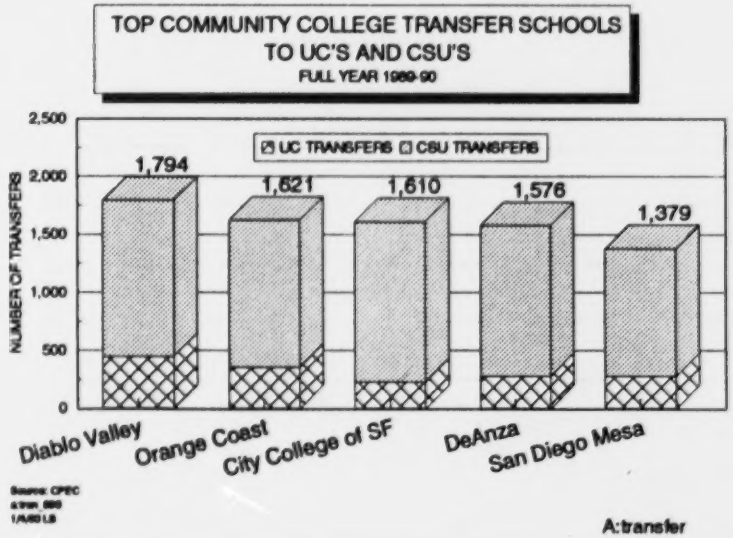
In 1986-87 and in 1987-88 DVC was second in the number of transfers to UC and CSU. However, DVC was first in the number of transfers to UC. Since that time DVC has been first in the total number of transfers to UC and CSU.

CHART 20









A:transfer

CHART 21

This chart provides a quick reference of several of the indicators.

CHART 21

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS
FALL SEMESTERS 1991 & 1992, FIRST CENSUS

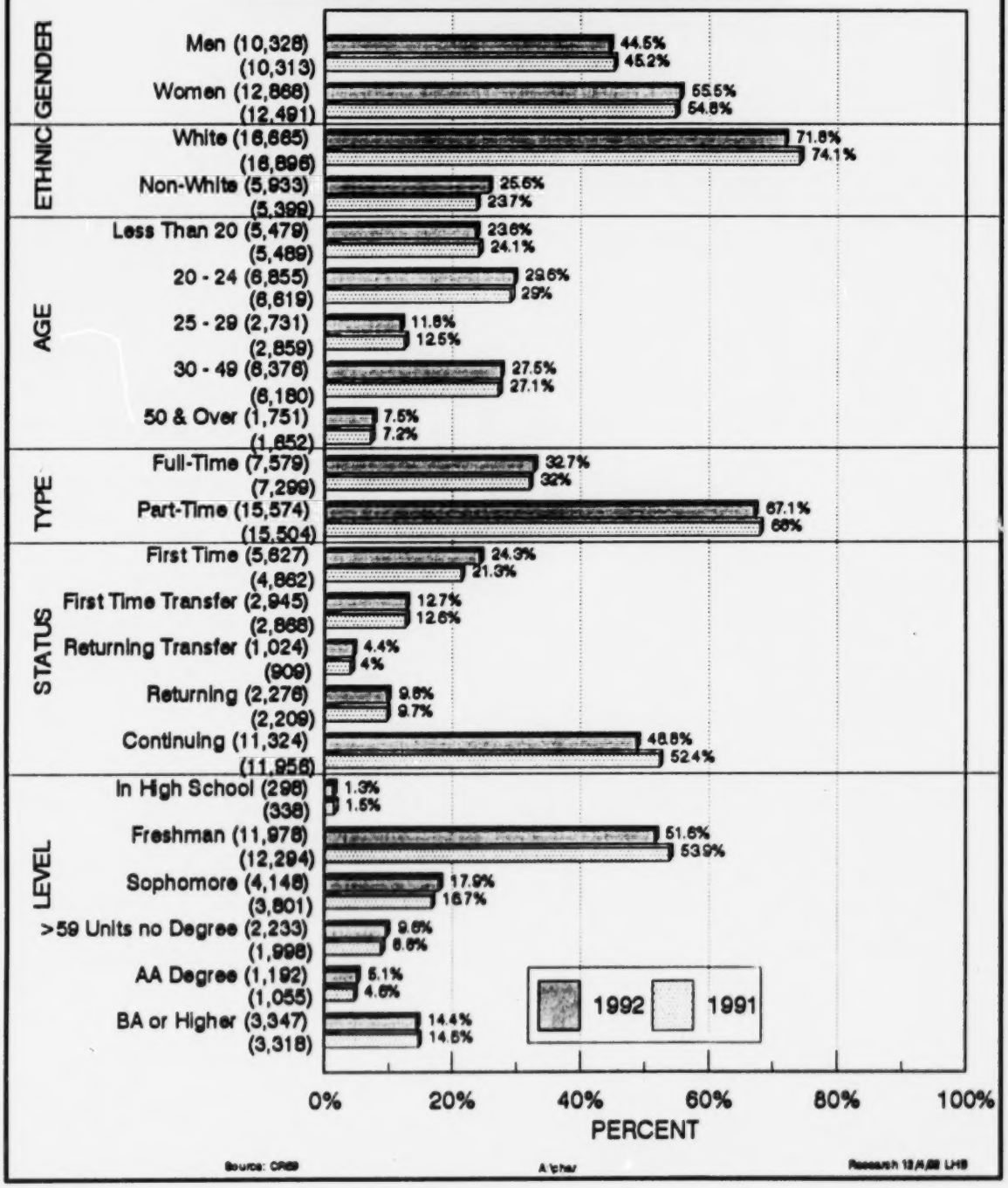


CHART 22

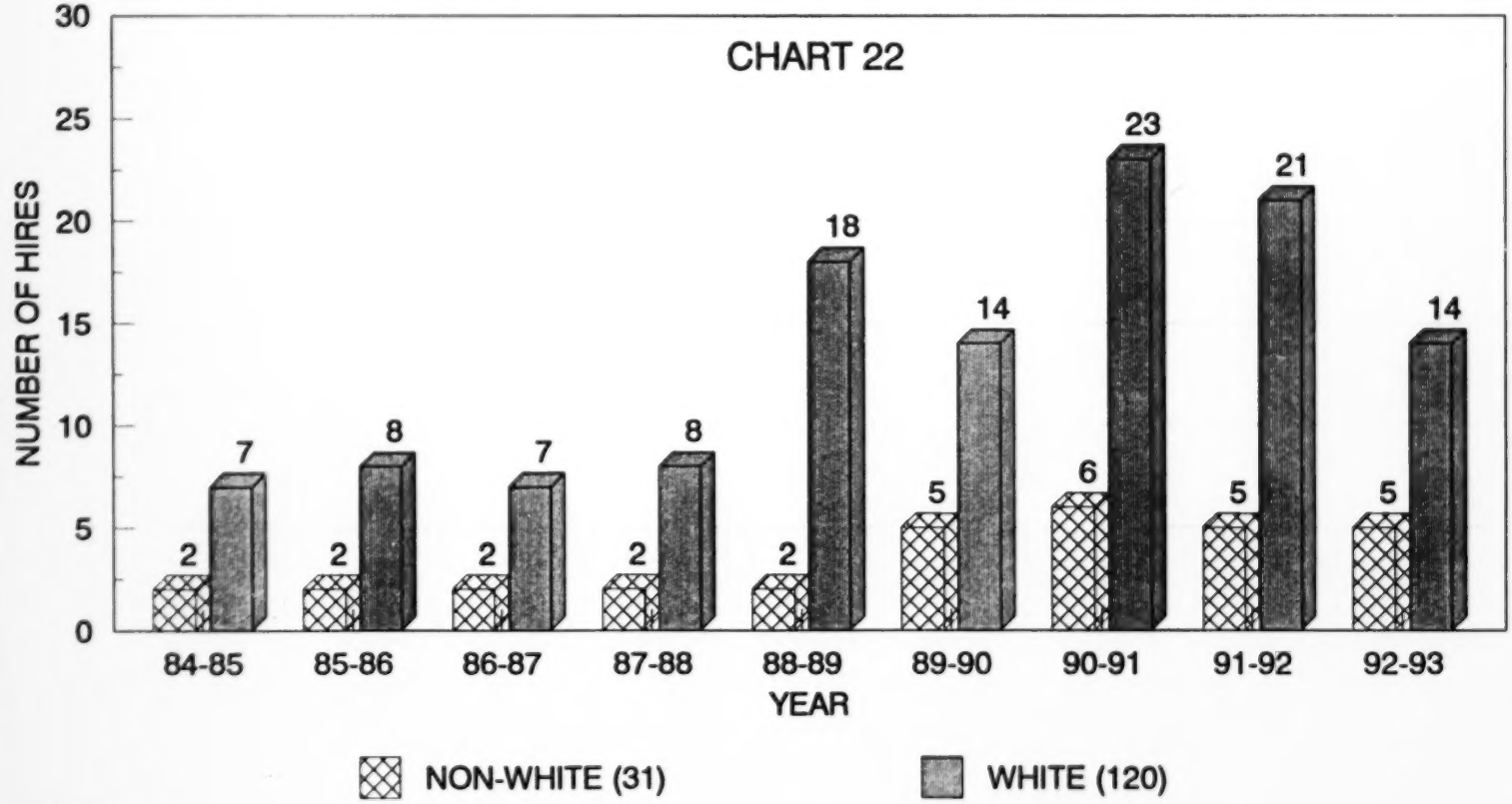
In the fall of 1992 there were 289 full-time faculty.

Since the 1984-85 academic year DVC has hired 151 full-time faculty. This is 52% of the full-time faculty at DVC.

About 21% were non-white.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE

ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FACULTY HIRES
1984-85 THROUGH 1992-93



a:ethnew
Research 12/4/92 LHB
Source: ES41 & Instruction Office

CHART 23

Since 1984 about 20% of all full-time faculty positions have been filled by individuals who are considered to be non-white. In 1988-89 only 10% were non-white but in 1989-90 and in 1992-93 26% were non-white.

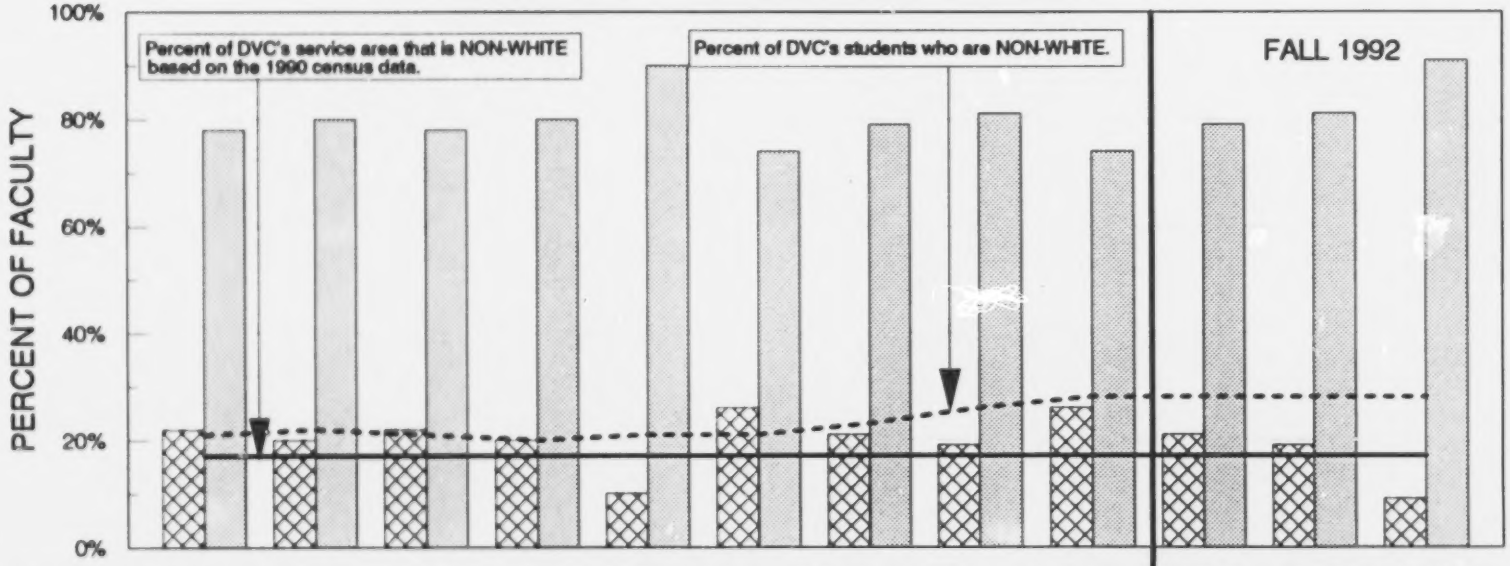
The percent of non-white students at DVC has been about 21% of the enrolled students until the fall of 1990 when it increased to 23% and has been increasing ever since. In the fall of 1992 it was 28%.

In the fall of 1992, 19% of the full-time faculty were non-white and 28% of the students were non-white. However, the 1990 census indicates that 17% of DVC's service area is non-white.

In the fall of 1992 only 9% of the part-time faculty were non-white.

CHART 23

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF FACULTY
1984-85 THROUGH 1992-93



	HIRED IN 84-85	HIRED IN 85-86	HIRED IN 86-87	HIRED IN 87-88	HIRED IN 88-89	HIRED IN 89-90	HIRED IN 90-91	HIRED IN 91-92	HIRED IN 92-93	ALL HIRES FROM 84	FULL-TIME FACULTY	PART-TIME FACULTY
NON WHITE	22%	20%	22%	20%	10%	26%	21%	19%	26%	21%	19%	9%
WHITE	78%	80%	78%	80%	90%	74%	79%	81%	74%	79%	81%	91%
STUDENTS, NON-WHITE	21%	22%	21%	20%	21%	21%	23%	26%	28%	28%	28%	28%
SERVICE AREA, NON-WHITE	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%

a:ethfac%

Source: ES41

Research 12/4/92 LHB

CHART 24

This chart depicts the number of non-white and white full-time employees at DVC as of the fall of 1992.

PROF NON-FACULTY is a category of employees who are certificated but not faculty such as: transfer center coordinator and learning and physical disabilities specialists.

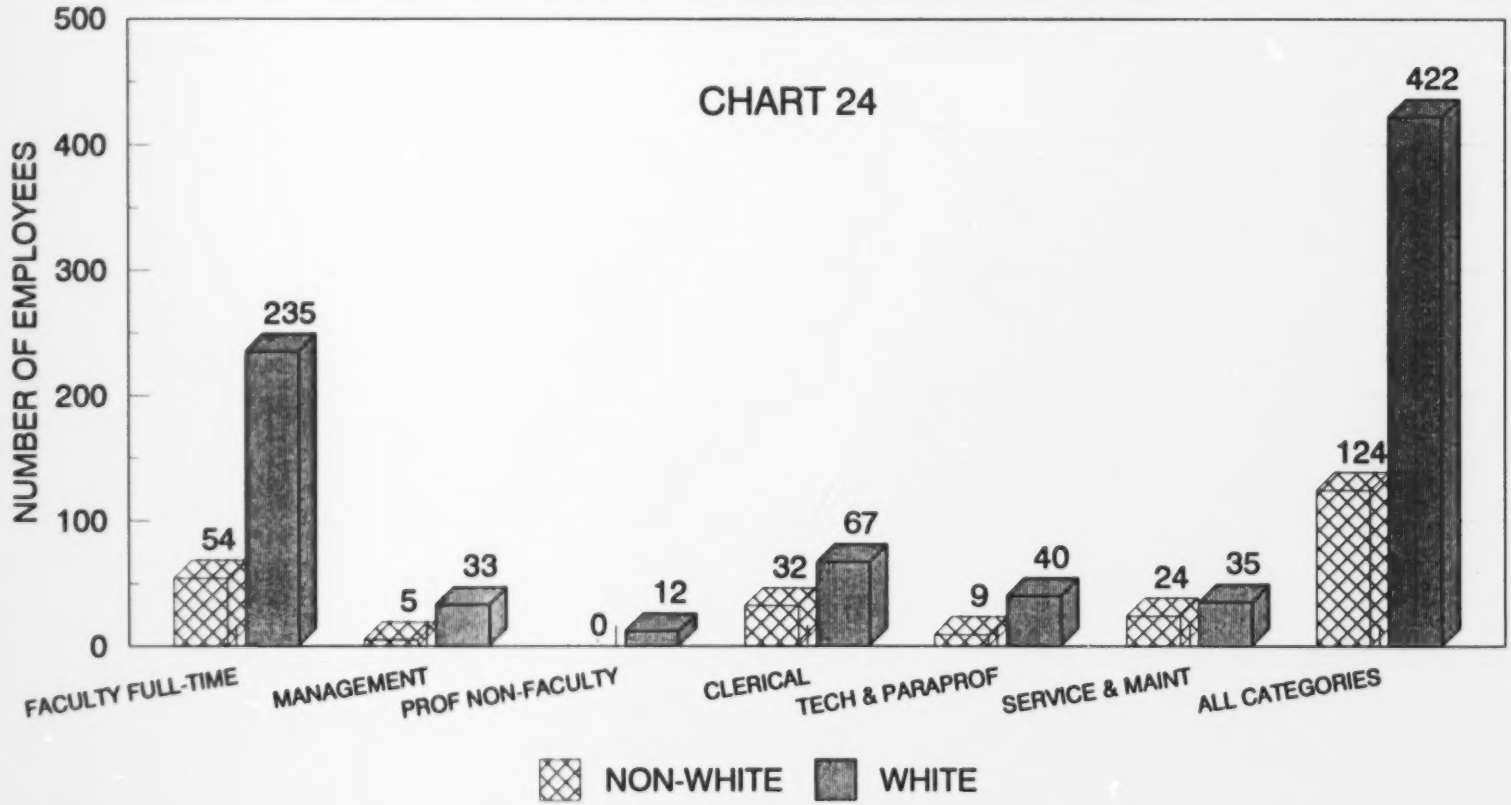
Full-time faculty make up 53% of all full-time employees at DVC and 44% of all non-white full-time employees.

Clerical employees make up 18% of all full-time employees at DVC and 26% of all non-white full-time employees.

Service and maintenance employees make up 11% of all full-time employees at DVC and 19% of all non-white full-time employees.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE

ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES
FALL 1992



a:ethemp
Research 12/4/92 LHB
Source: ES41 & Instruction Office

CHART 25

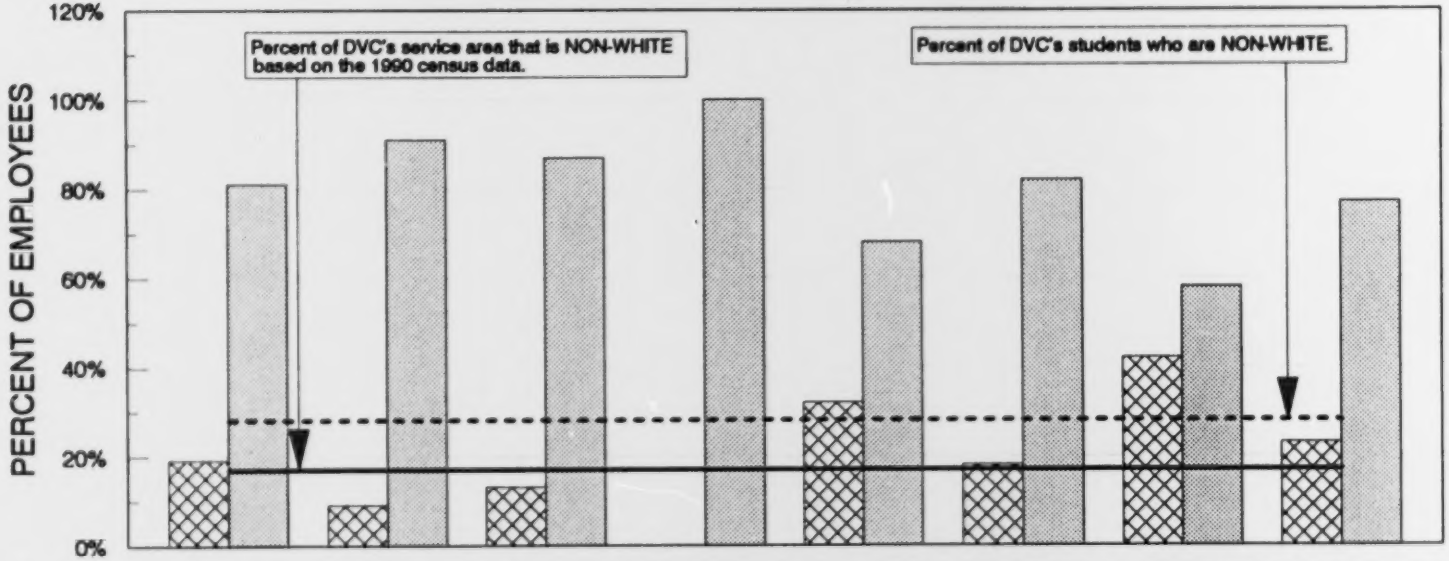
This chart depicts the percent of each employee category that is non-white and white. It also compares the percentages with the percent of non-white students at DVC in the fall of 1992 and percent in DVC's service area as provided by the 1990 census.

* 32% of all clerical employees are non-white.

* 42% of all service and maintenance employees are non-white.

CHART 25

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF EMPLOYEES
FALL 1992



	FACULTY FULL-TIME	FACULTY PART-TIME	MANAGEMENT	PROFESSIONAL NON-FACULTY	CLERICAL	TECHNICAL & PARA-PROFESSIONAL	SERVICE & MAINTENANCE	ALL CATEGORIES
NON WHITE ⊠	19%	9%	13%	0%	32%	18%	42%	23%
WHITE □	81%	91%	87%	100%	68%	82%	58%	77%
STUDENTS, NON-WHITE - ·	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%	28%
SERVICE AREA, NON-WHITE —	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%

a:ethemp%

Source: ES41

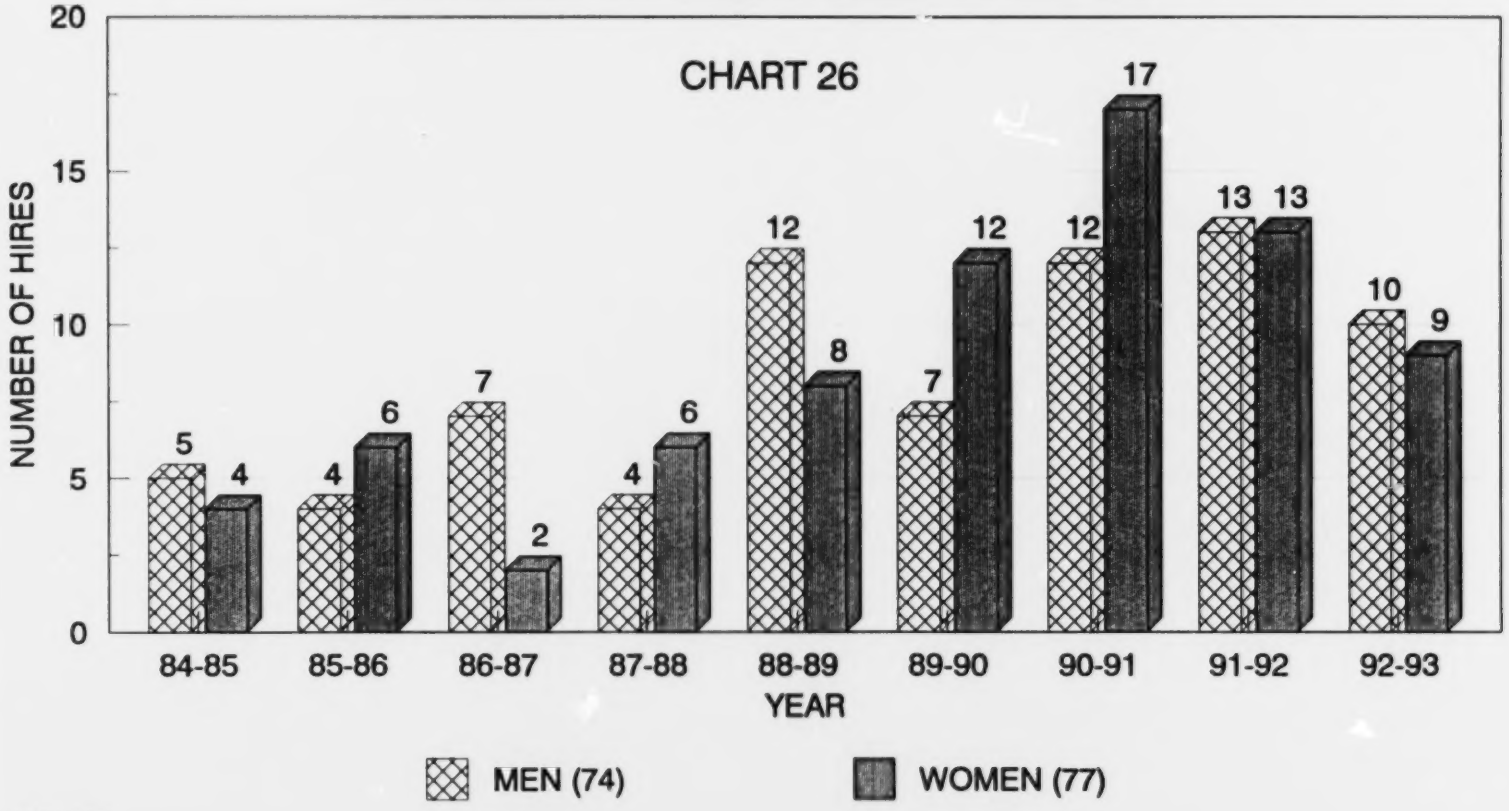
Research 12/4/92 LHB

CHART 26

Since the 1984-85 academic year, 51% of all full-time faculty hired are women.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE

GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FACULTY HIRES
1984-85 THROUGH 1992-93



a:fac_gen
Research 12/4/92 LHB
Source: ES41 & Instruction Office

CHART 27

Since 1984 51% of all full-time faculty positions have been filled by women. In several years 60% or better of the new full-time faculty hired were women.

The percent of women students at DVC has been consistently about 56% of the enrolled students.

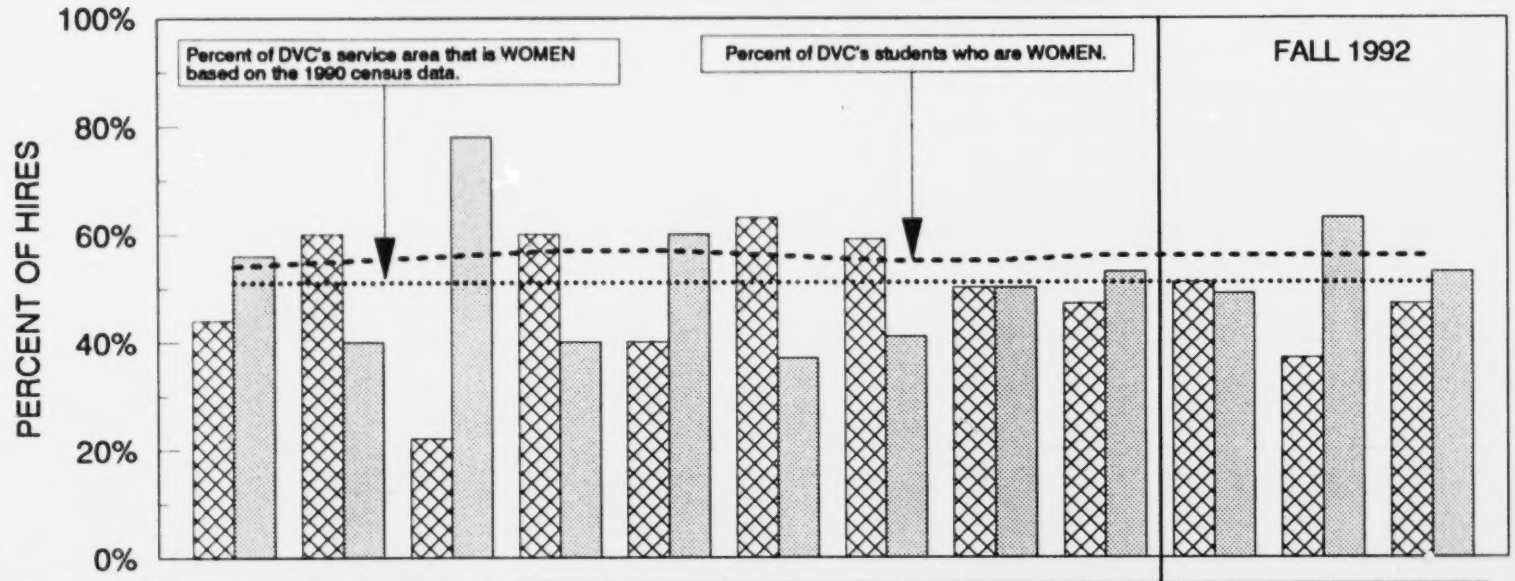
In the fall of 1992, 37% of the full-time faculty were women, 56% of the students were women, and the 1990 census indicates that 51% of DVC's service area consists of women.

In the fall of 1992 47% of the part-time faculty were women.

CHART 27

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE

GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF NEW FACULTY HIRES
1984-85 THROUGH 1992-93



	HIRED IN 84-85	HIRED IN 85-86	HIRED IN 86-87	HIRED IN 87-88	HIRED IN 88-89	HIRED IN 89-90	HIRED IN 90-91	HIRED IN 91-92	HIRED IN 92-93	ALL HIRES FROM 84	FULL-TIME FACULTY	PART-TIME FACULTY
WOMEN ⊠	44%	60%	22%	60%	40%	63%	59%	50%	47%	51%	37%	47%
MEN □	56%	40%	78%	40%	60%	37%	41%	50%	53%	49%	63%	53%
STUDENTS, WOMEN -	54%	55%	56%	57%	57%	56%	55%	55%	56%	56%	56%	56%
SERVICE AREA, WOMEN ··	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%

a:fac_gen%

12/9/92

Source: ES41 & Instruction Office

CHART 28

This chart depicts the number of men and women full-time employees at DVC as of the fall of 1992.

PROF NON-FACULTY is a category of employees who are certificated but not faculty such as: transfer center coordinator and learning and physical disabilities specialists.

The full-time employees at DVC are equally divided between men and women.

Full-time faculty make up 53% of all full-time employees at DVC and 39% of all women full-time employees.

Clerical employees make up 18% of all full-time employees at DVC and 35% of all women full-time employees.

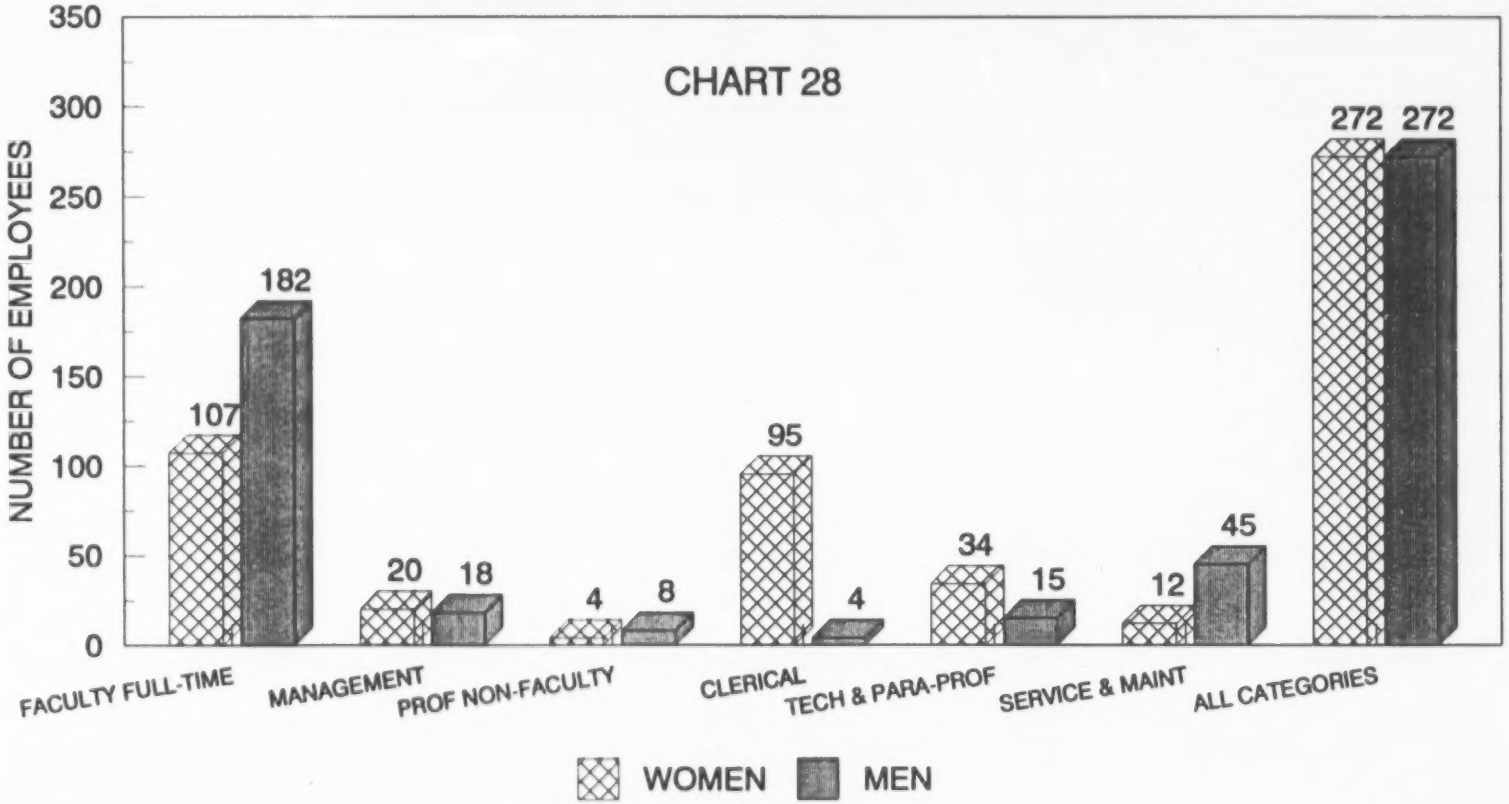
Service and maintenance employees make up 11% of all full-time employees at DVC and 4% of the full-time women employees.

Managers make up about 7% of all full-time employees at DVC and about 7% of the full-time women employees.

Technical and para-professional staff make up about 9% of all full-time employees at DVC and about 13% of the full-time women employees.

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE

GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES
FALL 1992



a:gen_emp
Research 12/4/92 LHB
Source: ES41 & Instruction Office

CHART 29

This chart depicts the percent of men and women full-time employees at DVC as of the fall of 1992.

PROF NON-FACULTY is a category of employees who are certificated but not faculty such as: transfer center coordinator and learning and physical disabilities specialists.

* 37% of the full-time faculty are women.

* 96% of the full-time clerical employees are women.

* 21% of the full-time service and maintenance employees are women.

* 53% of all managers at DVC are women.

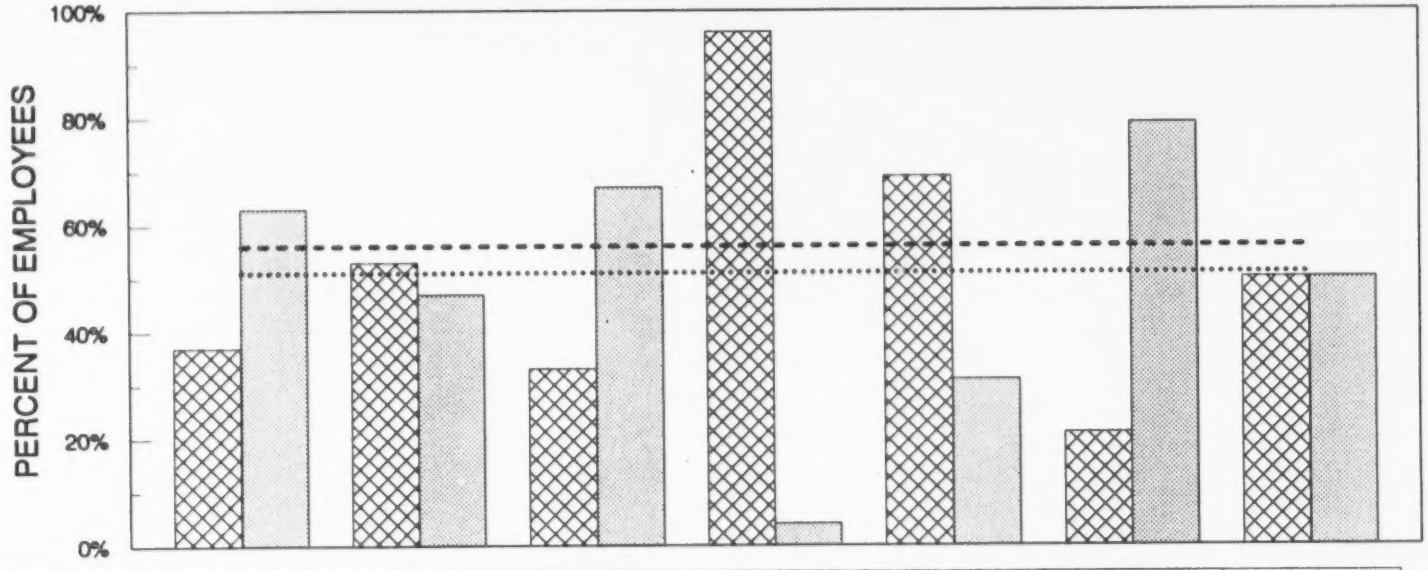
* 69% of all full-time technical and para-professional staff are women.

* 56% of DVC's fall 1992 enrollment were women and according to the 1990 census 51% of the population in DVC's service area are women.

CHART 29

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE

GENDER DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES
FALL 1992



	FACULTY Full-Time	MANAGEMENT	PROFESSIONAL NON FACULTY	CLERICAL	TECH & PARA-PROF	SERVICE & MAINT	ALL CATEGORIES
WOMEN	37%	53%	33%	96%	69%	21%	50%
MEN	63%	47%	67%	4%	31%	79%	50%
STUDENTS, WOMEN - -	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%	56%
SERVICE AREA, WOMEN	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%	51%

a:gen_emp%

Source: ES41

Research 12/4/92 LHB

CHART 30

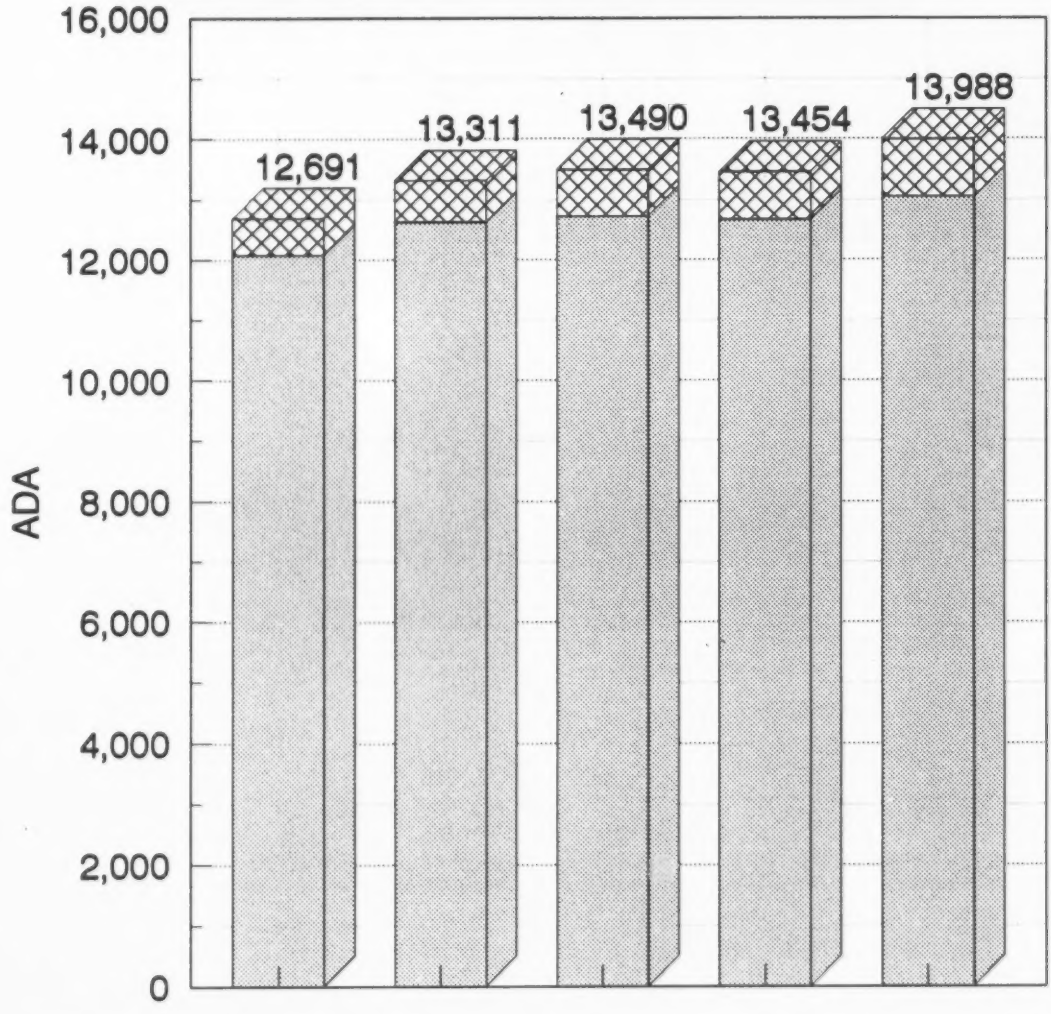
Funding for Diablo Valley College has been based on average daily attendance (ADA). DVC's ADA has been increasing every year except in 1990-91 when there was a slight decrease from the previous year.

The ADA decrease in 1990-91 only occurred at the Pleasant Hill campus.

The San Ramon campus' (CHE) ADA has increased by 52% since 1987-88.

CHART 30

DIABLO VALLEY COLLEGE
PLEASANT HILL AND SAN RAMON CAMPUS
FULL YEAR ADA



YEAR	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
Pleasant Hill	12,073	12,629	12,723	12,667	13,046
San Ramon	618	682	767	787	942

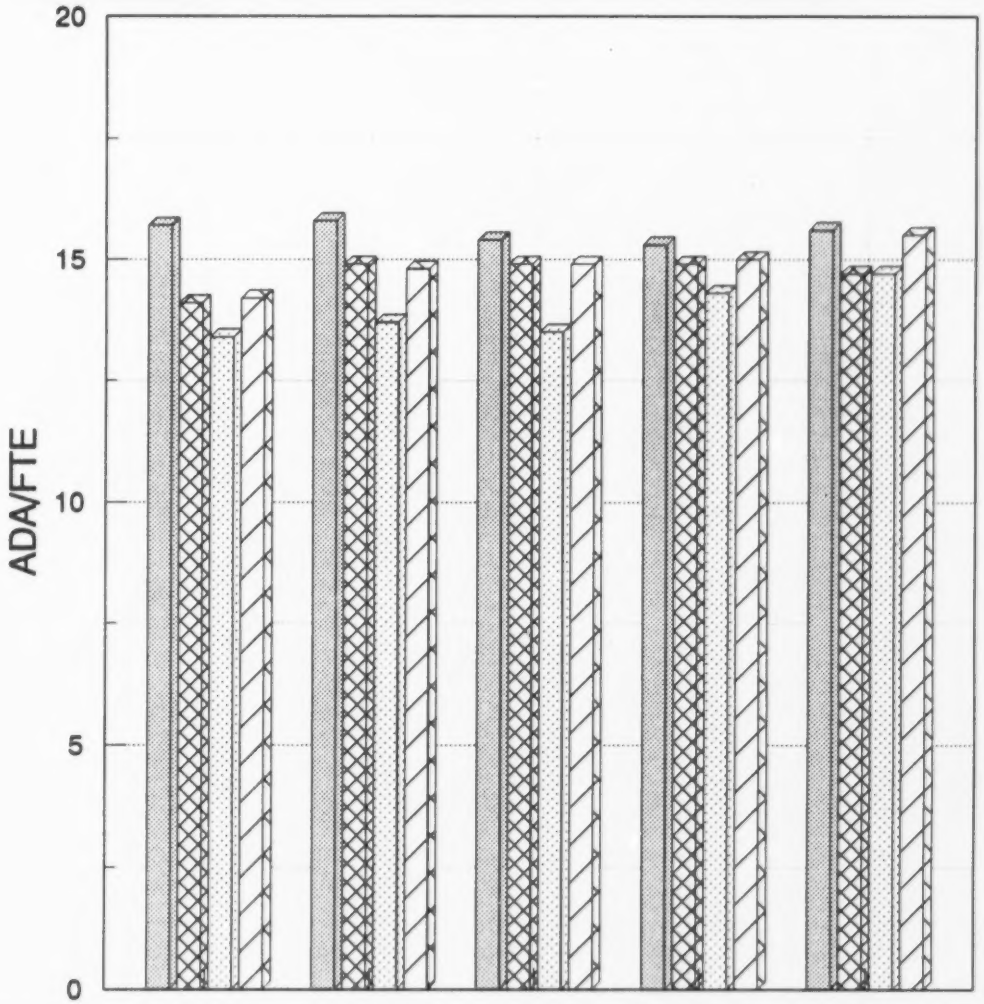
Source: District & College ADA Goals a:ADA Research LHB 10/29/92

CHART 31

The ADA/FTE is an indicator used to measure a colleges' efficiency.

CHART 31

FULL YEAR ADA/FTE COMPARISONS FOR DVC (Pleasant Hill & San Ramon Campus), CCC and LMC



YEAR	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
PLEASANT HILL	15.7	15.8	15.4	15.3	15.6
SAN RAMON	14.1	14.9	14.9	14.9	14.7
CCC	13.4	13.7	13.5	14.3	14.7
LMC	14.2	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.5

Source: District & College ADA Goals

A:ADA_FTE

Research LHB 10/29/92